

The Ends and Uses of Charity Schools for Poor Children.

A

S E R M O N

Preached in the PARISH-CHURCH of

Christ-Church, LONDON,

On Thursday APRIL the 30th, 1752:

BEING THE TIME

Of the YEARLY MEETING of
the CHILDREN Educated in the CHARITY-
SCHOOLS, in and about the Cities of *London*
and *Westminster*.

By **JOHN CHAPMAN D.D.**
Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.

Published at the Request of the Gentlemen concerned
in the said CHARITY.

To which is annexed,

An ACCOUNT of
The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

L O N D O N:

Printed by J. OLIVER, PRINTER TO THE SAID
Society, in *Bartholomew-Close*; and Sold by B. DOD,
BOOKSELLER, at the *Bible and Key* in *Ave-Mary Lane*.

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of a Disciple, from a Reward to the Christian Church-
ter of that Person, to the particular Relation he bears
to Christ Jesus as one of his Disciples, shall be as



And in this View the Passage suggests to
us, that the Reward is the genuine-Source of Import for the Passage
before us, and not limited visibly to that single Age
when the Words were delivered, but extending ap-
parently like a River, to the Times and Places
whenever, and whithersoever, the Passage suggests to

*Whoever shall give to drink unto one of these
little Ones, a Cup of cold Water, only in the
Name of a Disciple, verily I say unto you,
he shall in no wise lose his Reward.*

THE general Purport of these Words of our
blessed Lord, considered with all the Cir-
cumstances of them, and with a parallel
Passage of St Mark, may appear to be
this in Effect, That whoever shall give
any Relief or Comfort, though but small in itself, like
a Cup of cold Water, to one of his little Ones, one of
his Followers or Family in Distress, and in the Name

Mark ix. 41.

42.

of a Disciple, from a Regard to the Christian Character of that Person, to the particular Relation he bears to CHRIST JESUS as one of his *Disciples*, shall by no

means lose his Reward: or, as that Phrase intimates very plainly, shall be fore to receive for it a ample Remuneration in some Gift or other from Above.

So on, without examining at present every Nicety or Difference of Sentiment among Interpreters, I apprehend is the genuine Sense or Import of the Passage before us, and not limited visibly to that single Age when the Words were delivered, but extending apparently, like a general Promise, to all Times and Places whatsoever. And in this View the Passage suggests to us very naturally a Variety of Reflections both agreeable and useful, and proper every way to such Occasions as this before us. For

NAME of a Disciple, verily I say unto you, IF such be the Value, such the gracious Acceptance with our Lord of one Cup of Water thus given to one Disciple, what of course must be the Value, what the Measure of Reward from the same Hand to more liberal, more extensive and beneficial Bounties to many little Ones of his, in Honour to his Name and Religion! what must be the Virtue in his Sight, of giving readily to such *necessitous* Objects, not a Draught only of Water, but a Competency of Food and Raiment, and Help from every present Distress of Life; and not only in one present Hour of Difficulty and Trouble, but Day after Day and from Year to Year;

to *some* as long as they live under incurable Difabilities of Mind or Body, and to others, till the Objects are rendered incapable by Alms of subsisting themselves comfortably from their own Care and Industry in some honest Employment is another Talent which which

Wine again must be the Virtue with our Lord, of administering in this manner not only to the Bodies or animal Life of Men, but to the *Soul* also and *spiritual* Wants of the Indigent, to their Delivery from Ignorance and Vice, to their *moral* Wisdom in every Duty, to their Knowledge of the pure Religion in the Gospel, to their Security from many dangerous Temptations and Corruptions, which might otherwise overwhelm them, and to their final Happiness in another World, which they might otherwise lose forever; and this not only coinciding with the temporal Good of the civil Community in which they live, with the Peace, the Order, the Strength and Success of it, but *cooperating* directly and powerfully to this very Good of the Society, and producing many happy Effects upon it, which might otherwise be lost, or impaired very sensibly. Such Charities as these, with what an Eye of Complacency and Favour must our Lord behold among His People, when he sees them not the Effects of mere Vanity and Ostentation, but used as Artifices to his Design, or to atone for any personal Offences of the Donor, but exerted from true Principles of Humanity, true Zeal for the Glory of God, and the highest Benefit of Man.

WHAT

WHAT Returns will be made from Above to such
 Beneficence, to such excellent Applications of Wealth
 and Power, so agreeable to those Uses in Trust for
 which these and other Talents are lodged by Provi-
 dence in our Hands, it is not our Business, nor is it
 in our Power to point out particularly. Neither in-
 deed must we look to such Rewards with a mercenary
 Eye, as to a certain Rate of Interest in Reversion; and
 make this the only or chief Motive to our Charities;
 this would render our Alms not an Act of *Kirtus*, but
 a *Traffick* with our Lord for *Gain*; and much less
 must we presume to think of *meriting* any extraordi-
 nary Gifts from Heaven for this or any Works of
 ours on Earth; this, alas, would be gross *Arrogance*
 and *Prophaneness* in *Dust and Ashes*. But sure we are,
 that numberless Gifts both Temporal and Spiritual, of
 many various Kinds and Values, are in the Hands of
 God; and sure we are also, that these may be graci-
 ously dispensed from above, if God pleases, in pro-
 portion to every good Work and Attainment of ours;
 and sure we may be farther, that as the *God of Mercy*,
 who is *plenteous in Goodness* himself, and diffusing it
 every Day over all his Creatures, is highly pleased
 with such Sacrifices from us Men, his Regard will
 not fail to attend our Alms abovementioned, and that
 our Saviour will receive them as direct Gifts or Ser-
 vices to himself: *Inasmuch as ye have done it, said our
 Lord, unto one of the least of these my Brethren, ye have
 done it unto me.* Words which express not only our
 Lord's

Matt. xxv. 40.

Lord's affectionate Sympathy with his *Brethren* (as he is pleased to term it) in their Trouble or Relief from it, but likewise such a Sense and Estimation of any Succours to them, as may prompt the most penurious and hardest of Hearts among us to join in such Offerings. For *God is not unrighteous*, adds *St Paul*, *to forget your Work and Labour of Love, which ye have shewed towards his Name, in that ye have ministered to the Saints, and yet do minister.* And therefore as the same Apostle exhorts in another Place, *Let us, as we have Opportunity, do good unto all Men, and especially to those who are of the Household of Faith; and let us not be weary in this well-doing, for in due Season we shall reap, if we faint not.*

Heb. vi. 10.

Gal. vi. 10,
11.

Faint, I hope, we do not here, nor ever shall in such Works of Liberality; and I cannot help felicitating this great Metropolis and my Country itself, on the noble, the constant, and almost numberless Examples of Beneficence, which are every where striking our Eyes, and doing Honour to our Lord and the Name of Christians. It is with infinite Pleasure and Admiration, that we can see round about us the most generous Aids and Consolations, to almost every Want, every Calamity that is incident to our present State, even in all Ages, Sexes, and Conditions. And these Charities, so beneficial in their Nature, and so eminent in Degree, beyond perhaps what any other Nation upon Earth can shew, give us happy Omens of God's Mercies to our Land, under all the Provocations of

Heaven

Heaven against it, by the wild Spirit of Irreligion and
Licentiousness, that is visibly annoying us in all Parts.

Our best Refuge and Support in these Circum-
stances is a zealous Perseverance among all true Bel-
lievers in all the Duties of our Christian Profession
and a firm Union among them in the most vigorous
Endeavour to adorn it, and to stop or check those
overflowings of Ungodliness, that threaten our Peace and
Welfare. This may be one great Means of drawing
down a Blessing from God upon our *Israel* for the
Sake of the Righteous in it, or at least of mitigating in
some Degree the divine Displeasure against our Sins.
And this leads me to applaud and recommend with
the greatest Earnestness the particular Species of Cha-
rity now before us, the pious Care and Activity of all
good *Stewards* and *Trustees* in the Management of
them, and the excellent Labours and Bounties of all
our Religious Societies, and *our* particularly, in espousing
and prosecuting this and all other laudable Designs, for
the Correction and Instruction of our common People.

For what is it these Charities mean and propose?
what is it they have been doing, and are still doing
Year by Year, as to those Swarms of *little Ones* now
within our View, and to others beyond it in distant
Parts?—It is necessary for us to review and repre-
sent these Things frequently to the Publick, in order
to obviate from Time to Time any wrong and im-
perfect Conceptions upon this Head. As to these

Heaven

Children,

Children, they are plainly by the Indigence of their State in Life truly Objects of our tenderest Compassion, and for their Good indeed it is in great Measure, that such Diligence is used, and such Bounties solicited among us; but not for them *only*; it is *through* them for the Glory of God, and for the Benefit of ourselves, our Successors, and the Body Politic in general, by training up great Numbers of poor Children in virtuous Principles, to make them *living Members* of Christ's Body, to raise up so many honest Labourers for the Use of the Public in all lower Employments, and so many Guards and Fences to our Lives and Properties, against the Frauds and Violences of an ill-educated Multitude round about us. It is not therefore *Bread* alone to the Hungry, or *Cloaths* to the Naked, that we are now proposing to your Thoughts, nor yet *Medicine* to the Sick, the Halt or Maimed; though all these and any other Aids of the like Sort to the Needy, are most laudable Acts of Humanity, and most genuine Expressions of Christian *Love* and true social Affections; on which Account singly, besides the visible Benefit to the Public in saving yearly the Lives and Strength of Thousands, who might otherwise perish, the numerous Hospitals and Infirmeries erected among us deserve all the Encouragements and Encouragements that have been given them.

But let me have leave to observe, that by the Sort of Charity before us to poor Children, (as also by that

of later Date in the Hospital for *Foundlings*) something more is intended and done for the Public in equal Numbers, than in the Instances above. Here the *Ends* and *Aims* are higher, and the good Effects and Consequences are considerably greater upon the Whole, and may appear so, I think, very manifestly, if they are taken as they should be, in their utmost Extent, both as to these Children themselves, and those which may come from them.

For the grand Benefit of all, imparted here to poor Children, is not Maintenance or Relief from the common Wants in Poverty, though this has its Value in a charitable View, but the great Thing to *them* and *us* is a good Education; a Gift of the highest Consequence both to Youth in every Age, and to every Community also where they live. Education, we may remember in general, is the Mould and the only one, or the best at least that we can use, to *form* Children properly to their true *Happiness* as well as *Duty*, and to the public Welfare along with it. By this means, and this only, in the ordinary Course of Things, are they to take a right *Turn* and *Direction* early, while they are tender, ductile, and manageable. It is from hence they are to learn, before their Appetites and Passions, and ill Impressions from their Senses have deluded them, where to place their chief *Happiness* or highest *Good*; not in Pleasures or Money, not in Meats or Drinks, or any other Vanities of this World, but in the purest Virtue, in Bliss eternal of the Life to come, and the

Favour of a great GOD above, who is the Ruler of all, the supreme Lawgiver to Mankind, the Inspector and Judge of all our Actions, who will certainly call us every one to Account hereafter for our Behaviour in this Life, and reward or punish us accordingly in another. Hence again, before Vices and ill Company have debauched their Minds and Hearts, they learn farther the Obligation and Necessity of good Morals, of Reverence and Obedience to the Will of GOD, however known to us by the Voice of Nature or Revelation, and of all social or personal Duties, in Justice, Equity, Honesty, Sobriety, Industry, and Chastity; together with the Sin, the Deformity, the Danger and Wretchedness of the opposite Vices. At the same Time they are taught Subjection to Rules, Order, and Authority, by the Hand and Rod that is held over them; their Passions and Appetites, their Humours and Fancies are kept under Government, bridled and moderated within due Bounds before they grow headstrong and wild, and thus become habituated gradually to a Yoke they must bear, *i. e.* the Dictates of Reason, of Scripture and Decorum.

THESE or none are in general the Methods, with the Grace of GOD, by which Children are to grow up at last into good *Men*, good *Christians*, and good *Citizens*: Even these indeed *may* and *do* fall too often by various Accidents of Life, and the present *Weaknesses* of our *Flesh*; but such Casualties we cannot prevent wholly by any human Provisions: and what is

more, they will happen *oftener* and *worse*, if the Care abovementioned be omitted. So that Accidents of this Sort are no Arguments *against* the Use, but *for* the *strictest* Observance of such Discipline; and sufficient it is for our Purpose, that these Accidents, *comparatively speaking* happen but *seldom*, and that the *best Prospect* we can have of escaping them, and raising Virtue in each successive Generation, is by the Cautions expressed above. This stores the Child in time with Preservatives against future Infections, or Antidotes against the greatest Mischief of them, and will be sure to succeed with them *generally* under the Blessing of God.

Now in the same Proportion also this Care promotes always the public Good; because, whatever some have pretended, this Good depends essentially upon the Quantity of *Virtue* in every civil Community, and will be rising or falling always in Proportion to that *Virtue*; and has its Fate hanging always upon each Generation in its Course; and the Virtue of each Generation will be always *proportionable* in the general to the *good* or *bad* Education of it. So it ever has been, and ever will be from the Nature of Men and Things; and therefore it concerns every Body Politic, if it looks with any regard to *Posterity*, to take what Care it can of the Youth in this Point. If *all* could be laid under strict Regulations, it might well become a *wise* and *christian* People, and it would be so much the better in the Event for the Public; but if this be

not

not practicable universally, as most probably it is not, yet a *Part* only of our Youth that shall offer, of any (even the lowest) Class, are worth our nursing in this Way to Christian Virtue, were it only to be considered as above, in the single Light of Policy; it being certain, that the lowest Orders of Men may have their Ignorances and Vices, that may hurt the public Weal very sensibly; and their Virtues and Knowledge also, that may equally advance it, and the more so either way, as the Numbers of this or that Sort are greater: So that *lessening* the Vices and *increasing* the Virtues of this Class alone, which is a sure Effect of a religious Education, is manifestly a Gain of so much Benefit to the Public. And if you view it in a still higher Light, as tending also at the same Time to the Glory of God, the promoting his Honour and Worship, the enlarging the Kingdom of Christ on Earth, the *opening* as it were *the Eyes* of the *Blind* in a spiritual Sense, the saving many Souls from Destruction, and conciliating the Favour of Providence to our Land, it has all the Recommendation to our Thoughts, that *wise* and *good* Men would wish.

Now such is the Charity in our present Case: You give this Education to Thousands of poor Children yearly, who must otherwise be destitute of it in a wretched Degree. You put them under a Discipline to Morality and eternal Life, you give them happy Means of Instruction in the most important Things in Nature; Advantages inestimable to them and all: and
to

to see the real Value of them in their proper Light, you must see them in a Contrast of these Children's Condition with that which others suffer.

MANY Children of the Poor have Parents, who at best, however tolerably decent in other Respects, know but little of true Christian Principles, and could teach their Children but little or very imperfectly if they would even endeavour it; being perhaps never acquainted but slightly with the first Elements of such Things, hardly able, if at all, to read a Line of Holy Writ, and so full of anxious Thoughts for their dally Bread, as to leave but small Room or Disposition for such Employment.

OTHER Children again in great Numbers are bred up wholly under those, who have no apparent Sense of Duty and another World, who are very loose and vulgar in their Behaviour, in their Discourse, and in their Company; who instead of being Guides and Patterns to Children in good Things, are corrupting them perpetually by their own vicious Examples, or that of others about them, habituating and hardening them frequently to Scenes of Lewdness and Drunkenness, and horrid Profanations of the Name of God, in common Cursing and Swearing. Add to this the many base wicked Practices they are too apt to learn in this Situation, of Lying, Cheating, Pilfering, and the like, too common among the Multitudes of Poor in these great Cities, where Opportunities occur often

to

to tempt them, and Necessities press as often to be thus gratified.

Now what must be the general Consequence, what the Fate to Children, thus ignorant, thus destitute, thus exposed to the worst Impressions daily in their first Years, and accustomed as they grow up to Varieties of Sin as to Arts of Living, especially since the baneful Excesses in Spirituous Liquors are spread so far among the Mothers of this Class; who now, instead of acting as Mothers ought to do, of watching carefully over their little Family at home, and regulating their Manners, while the Men pursue their Business for a Livelihood, are too frequently intoxicating themselves horribly with inflammatory Draughts, and drowning their Senses, and debauching their own Morals, and plunging their Children along with them in Intemperance and Uncleanneſs!

How these Things must end commonly with the poor Children, is alas too easy to conceive! Poverty and Rags, and Want, are, I am afraid, the least of their Misfortune; the most dismal Part is Barbarism and inveterate Vice, with the fatal Issue of it both here and hereafter. They must grow up for the most Part extremely wild and disorderly, insensible to the last Degree of Guilt and their Duty, thoughtless of their Souls and another World, prone to Sensualities, brideless in Passions and Appetites, forward towards ill Company, open to all Delusions, sucking in Poison
conti-

continually, and ripening in Audaciousness from Year to Year. And thus they proceed gradually in Evil so far, as either to become Nuisances and Burdens, and Terrors, by Idleness, Debauchery, Thieving, Perjuries, Murders, and other Outrages; or so at least as to disgrace their human Nature and the Name of *Christians*, by their Ignorance and Neglect of all Religion and every spiritual Concern. Nor is this all: But these too, many of them, will have Children in their Time, and treat them too probably, for the most Part, as they were treated themselves, breed *them* up in the same idle, careless, disorderly, irreligious Way; and thus are multiplying continually the same Sort of Evils to the Public in Generations of new Vipers, and in greater Numbers. What a Prospect is this to subsequent Times, if no Check or Antidote be applied to the growing Mischief!

Now this State of Things in the lower Ranks of Life, which unavoidably is very noxious to the Community itself, as well as personally to these Creatures themselves, our Charities all tend and labour to correct, in some Degree. The Managers of these Charities have erected Schools for the Education of poor Children, and prevail with many poor People of the better Sort, to let their Children, at a proper Age, come entirely under their Direction in these Schools, for a Course of Years. A Point not always to be gained easily; some Parents being of that ungenerous Temper,

Temper, as not to like any Advantages of Education to their Children, beyond what they had themselves; and others are fond of keeping them at Home, for the Sake of their Company or little Attendances in Family Affairs, or of breeding them up in their own way of Life. To remove therefore these Difficulties, the same Managers do, as far as they are enabled by their Funds or Subscriptions, offer Advantages to the Children in Cloaths, or Diet, or Sums of Money towards Apprenticeships, and other Sorts of Business, by which, and other Encouragements, they have drawn good Numbers of such Children into their Schools. And here, by all the old *Rules and Orders**, (which, I hope, will never fail to be observed very strictly) the greatest Care is to be taken in the Choice of proper Masters and Mistresses; and to them are the Children committed for Instruction, to be formed and moulded, as far as possible, to the Good of the Public and themselves. They are all taught to read correctly and readily, are kept under a strict Regimen and the Awe of Authority, they are tutored and governed by discreet Rules and Methods in their whole Behaviour, are admonished properly of whatever is amiss in their Language or Carriage, and are subject to proper Rebukes and Correction for all Faults that are discoverable.

* See a small Piece, intitled, *The Methods used for raising Charity Schools, with the Rules and Orders by which they are governed*, 12mo. — See also a Pamphlet in one Sheet, 4to, intitled, *Rules for the good Order and Government of Charity Schools, drawn up by the Trustees of those Schools within the Bills of Mortality*.

able. In the mean Time, they are taught very diligently (by the same old *Orders*) all the great moral Principles of Religion and Virtue, according to their Capacities; all the true Articles of Christian Faith and Hopes; all the great Dispensations, and Promises, and Instructions of God to Man in Holy Writ. For which Purpose they are farther exercised, as they grow able for it, Day after Day, in reading the Holy Scriptures; and thus are brought to see their Duty towards God and Man in the very Words of those sacred Volumes, and have their Memories, while they are strong and lively, well stored with the Providences, the Injunctions, the Blessings and Punishments in old time of God to Man; and receive the fullest Assurances of another Life to come after this, and of a future Resurrection of the Just and Unjust, to eternal Bliss or Misery, according to their Actions in this World. These Things are all pressed, all inculcated upon their Minds continually; and to fix a just Reverence and Fear of God in their Thoughts, they are called upon at stated Times daily to offer up to Him their Prayers and Praises, and are taught to look up ever to Him as their Creator, Preserver, and Judge, the Fountain of all Wisdom, and all Good. They are likewise carried duly to Church on Sundays, and at other Times, to attend the public Service and Worship of God there, and hear from the Pulpit repeated Directions and Exhortations to all Parts of Christian Duty.

By

By these Means, pursued steadily, (I presume, as formerly) these Children receive all that *Nurture and Admonition in the Lord*, that is prescribed to us by the Apostle; they receive all the best *Seeds*, the best *Seasonings* and *Modellings* towards *Virtue and Godliness*, towards *working out their own future Salvation* in the Faith of Christ, and acting properly in *their Station* for the public Service, that such Children can well have by any human Provisions. In the mean Time, to prevent in these Children what has sometimes been furnished against these Charities, *i. e.* to prevent any Thoughts and Views in their *Minds* unsuitable to their low Condition, and any improper *Tenderness* or *Disability* in their *Bodies* for hard Labour or industrious Activity in their future Callings, several Cautions and good Methods have been taken, as far as Things would permit. For great Care is used to keep the Children mindful of their true State in Life, of the Part they are to act hereafter; of the Offices, and Business, and Labour they must take upon them; and hardly any Thing is more frequently instilled or more strongly enforced on all Occasions, than their being humble and modest, diligent and industrious, honest and faithful, and active, and provident, in whatever Occupation or Condition shall be their Lot. And moreover, both Boys and Girls of many Schools are now, and have been many Years, wherever it was found practicable, set to Work several Hours every School-Day in many different Ways; either in Works of Manufactures or Husbandry,

bandry, or Gardening, or Domestic Business, and the like; on purpose to intire them early to Hardship and Fatigue, to prevent any Habits of Sloth, and prepare them for the Services and Toils of all Kinds, which they are taught to expect hereafter, when they go into the World. To this End, some Charity Schools have been long assisted by the excellent Scheme of Workhouses for the Poor, both within these Cities and in other Parts, where the Children of the Schools, as well as those in the Houses, are furnished with many Species of Work and hard Employment, and gain a *Love to* as well as a *Spirit of Industry* in it, by having their Earnings applied very frequently to their own Benefit.

CAN such a Charity as this be exceptionable to any zealous Christian, or any reasonable Man of true Virtue? surely not, without great Misapprehensions of it some way or other. The Good of such Charities is manifest and glorious; where the Evil of them lies, is a Mystery few can tell or will own. It is computed that more than Five Thousand poor Children are thus breeding up constantly in these Cities, and several Hundred more after the like Manner in some Workhouses;

* See a Book called, *An Account of Workhouses for employing and maintaining the Poor; also of several Charity Schools for promoting Work and Labour.* See particularly Page 48, &c. 55, 57, 85, 134, 153, 165, 200, 173. See also the yearly Account of Charity Schools from the SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE, annexed to these Sermons. — The same Method is followed, as I am fully assured, in the *Hospital for Foundlings*, and in the new Protestant Working-Schools of Ireland.

houses; and the whole Number of such Children in our three Kingdoms amounts at least to *Forty five Thousand*. What a noble and beautiful Seminary is this among our Poor, of Disciples to the *Kingdom of God*, and *Instruments* for the public Service, by private Alms and Bequests! These Children are not only thus rescued themselves from Darkness and Misery, not only turned themselves to the *Wisdom of the Just*, and purified, as far as possible in our frail Condition, to an Union and Communion with our Lord and the Holy Spirit, but sent out successively into the World with Dispositions and Abilities for serving their Generation in honest useful Employments, and promoting the public Welfare and Security in proportion to their Rank and Numbers. Even by mixing as they grow up in their several Occupations with other Common People, wherever they are dispersed, they must needs be a happy Means of checking many Sorts of Vice in those about them, from Example and Reproof, and prove also great Assistants to the Civil Magistrate and the Execution of our Laws, in preserving the public Peace and Order, and in detecting, prosecuting, convicting and punishing many daring Offenders against God and Man. Besides this, we must consider, that such Children do by Degrees as it were multiply themselves in Families of their own, they multiply Receivers of the same *good Seed*, the same Christian Principles you give to them, and will naturally for the most Part implant the same in their Offspring, and thus may bring forth in their Children and Childrens Children,

dren, some *twenty-fold*, some *forty*, and some an *hundred-fold* to our Successors. Nay, if *Plato* * may be credited, each Descent in a Family becomes meliorated successively, by this good Sort of Education, in Genius, Affections, and Dispositions towards Virtue and the public Good; and the contrary successively under a bad Education; which, if true, as perhaps we may find in Nature some Grounds for the Supposition, is an additional Argument of considerable Weight in our present Case. But whether this Notion of *Plato's* be true or not, does not every one of Thought and Discernment see the certain Use and Value of such Instruction to so many Thousands of poor Children? Is it possible for any one of Reflection not to ken the secret Workings and Influences of so many Emissaries of this Sort in all Parts of lower Life? I should think it too obvious to escape the Eye; and I cannot doubt, but if we should trace minutely the Progress and Issue in Life of all the former Children from these Schools, through all their Employs, Connections, Transactions and Intercourses, we should find, that we reap at this Day many Advantages from them, which escape our Notice by their living so much dispersed and blended with the Crowd. These Advantages might be found arising from their private Industry and Honesty, their good Example to all about them, the good Care of all that either belonged to them or were intrusted with

* Τρεψὲν δὲ παιδεύσει χεῖρτιν οὐλομένην ΦΥΣΙΣ ΑΓΑΘΑΣ ἰσχυρὴν, καὶ
 φίλον χεῖρτιν τοιαύτης παιδείας ἀντιλαμβάνομεθα ἐν βελτίῳ τῷ πε-
 τίσει φέρονται, &c. Plat. Polit. l. 4.

them, and particularly from their Zeal and Opposition to Frauds and Violence, and their Aid to public Justice against the loose Disturbers of Civil Peace, or Corrupters of Morals in all Shapes.

It may happen indeed, that as all Institutions for good Ends have some casual Defects, either in their Formation or Execution, so may this before us. Some Children, in so great a Number, may not answer this Care of them in our Schools; they may afterwards neglect and forget the best Instructions, and a vicious World or some strong Passion, and the Lures of Temptations, may chance to seduce them. It may happen too, that some *Masters* or *Mistresses* may not be well chosen, and not do their Duty with these Children, either from Negligence or Inability. But these and other Accidents notwithstanding, it is visible, that in the General, by the Grace of God, these Children would be sure to reap excellent Advantages from this Bounty, and make a happy Use of it to the Benefit of the Public. And though some, by the Giddiness of Youth, and the Influence of Desires, or the Arts of ill Company, and Snares laid against them, may fall off for a Time into some Irregularities, yet the good *Seed* they received at first, will still generally remain in their Breasts, and shoot up at Times with vigour, and awaken their Consciences, and thus easily recover by true Penitence, what they lost in some unguarded Hour by Infirmity.

As to any incidental Mismanagement of the Schools, it would not be very wonderful, if in a long Course of Years, and in a few Particulars, some Peccancies of that Sort should arise; considering the great Number and Variety of Persons concerned from Time to Time, and other obvious Circumstances which I need not mention; but so many Cautions have been given from this Place, and others, to all the Directors of these Schools, and our worthy Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, has always by its Members and Correspondents so watchful an Eye upon these Charities, and is always so ready to interpose for the Correction of whatever may seem amiss; and so many Persons besides, of great Probity, Honour, and Activity, are constantly superintending these Schools, that we have the greatest Reason to assure ourselves, that Things will be administered here with as much Prudence, Integrity, and Efficacy, as human Imperfections will permit. We may farther observe with Pleasure, that whatever Exceptions or Jealousies have been formerly started against these Schools, are now laid aside in great Measure and quieted; being raised either on mere Imaginations of Things, which had no Existence, or on some incidental Defects, which have since been rectified as far as possible. In the mean Time, these Institutions have been favoured with the highest Applauses publickly from many celebrated Writers among

the

the *Laird* as well as *Clergy*, and have gained a Reputation in these Kingdoms which I hope will be always confirmed, as it has been hitherto, by a general Experience of their Utility.

Upon the Whole therefore, the Design before us is great and good, worthy of true *Christians* and true *Partisans*, and we need not doubt but the Blessing of God will rest upon it. *I know him, said God of Abraham with the highest Approbation, that he will command his Children and his Household after him, and they shall keep the Way of the Lord, to do Justice and Judgement.* And who can doubt of the like Approbation

Gen. xviii. 19.

of this Institution, which are now carrying on like a Torrent, and threatening us with Rain. It is the Name of Sir Richard Steele thus expressed himself on this Head. "The Charity Schools, which have been erected of late Years, are the greatest Instance of public Spirit the Age has produced. There cannot any offer more worthy a generous Mind. Would you do a handsome Thing without return? do it for an Infant, that is not sensible of the Obligation. Would you do it for Public Good? do it for one who will be an *honest* Officer. Would you do it for the Sake of Heaven? give it to one, who shall be instructed in the Worship of Him for whose sake you gave it. It is a most laudable Institution this, if it were of no other Expectation than that of producing a Race of good and useful Servants, who will have more than a *liberal*, a religious Education, &c." *Spectator*, No 294.

Another ingenious Writer has the following Passage. "I have always looked on this Institution of Charity Schools, which of late Years has been universally prevailed throughout the whole Nation, as the Glory of the Age we live in, and the most powerful means to be made use of to recover it out of its present Degeneracy and Degradation of Manners. It seems to promise us an honest and virtuous Posterity; there will be few in the next Generation, who will not at least be able to read and write, and have in them an early Tincture of Religion."

Guardian, No 105.

bation and Benediction from above, wherever Children are thus commanded and taught to *keep the Way of the Lord*? Happy indeed it would be for this City and Kingdom, if *all* Children were thus educated in true Christian Principles, and equally disciplined to good Morals, and to their future Part in Life. There would then, in less than half a Century, appear a new Face of Things; Sobriety, Modesty, Chastity, Integrity, Justice, Piety and Devotion, and every other Virtue becoming our Gospel and rational Creatures, would then reign among us with far more Beauty, instead of that Revelling, Drunkenness, Lasciviousness, Knavery, Robberies, Murders, Profaneness and Presumption, which are now overrunning us like a Torrent, and threatening us with Ruin. It is the Number of Children miseducated, that causes infinite Mischiefs of this Sort among us, and it likewise either *binds* or *obscures* a great Part of that very Good, which Children better educated might produce. But this we cannot help, and must take the ill Consequences of such Follies. We may however make some Alleviations of the Evil, by doing all in our Power against it; and this itself is doing a valuable Service to the Public, and will certainly not be lost either to God or Man. Your Care and Charity to such Purposes will yield an Increase in due Time, and *ascend up to Heaven for a Memorial in year Favour*. God of old, the Psalmist tells us, *hath ordained Strength out of the Mouths of such Babes*; and we may trust He will do so still, if we train up Children as he hath directed; and

and leave the Event without wavering to his Providence.

It is the more incumbent upon us to be zealous in such Ministry, because it is not merely *Virtue* or *Mortality* in a philosophical View, which you thus instil and propagate among this Class, but it is That which both *contains*, and *improves*, and *enforces* that *Virtue* very eminently, *i. e.* true *Christian* Religion, and a true *spiritual* Life, derived to us from the lively *Oracles* and the *Spirit of God*, and important, and essential in the highest Degree to our Light and Happiness: And it is the greater Blessing to us of this Church, as it is taught here so pure from many gross Corruptions in Principles, which overspread and deface it in other Parts. In the mean time, Seducers are rising every Day about us, and lie in wait to deceive and annoy us from many different Quarters. The *Romish* Emis-
saries are restless in their Endeavours to pervert our People, and are too successful often in their Attempts, by the Ignorance or slender Knowledge they find among the lower Ranks of Men, as to the true Grounds and Reasons of our Protestant Religion, and the wretched Errors and Superstitions of the Popish. Others again are as active on the Infidel Side, to spread Doubts and Distrusts of all divine Revelation, and to sap the venerable Authority of our Holy Scriptures among us. Now if these and other Adversaries are thus busy in deluding our common People, we must not, we cannot be idle Spectators, if we value

the Religion we profess. 10 Our Duty is to guard it of all Sides with as much Zeal and Vigilance as possible, and to diffuse the best Lights, the best Knowledge and Preservatives of it that we can among all Sorts of People, both by these Charities to poor Children, and by every other prudent and lawful Method. It is of infinite Consequence to Religion and Morality in any Nation, that the Bulk of Mankind should learn their Duty from plain short Sentences of *divine* Authority, instead of tracing it (if it could be done with Exactness) from mere Reasonings and Theories of Philosophy; and that likewise they have clear positive Assurances from God of another Life to come in Soul and Body, either happy or miserable according to their Actions here, instead of being left wholly to Argumentations and Glimmerings upon it in human Disquisitions. These Advantages to the Practice of true Morality, and several others which I cannot urge at present, are in Fact derivable from the Holy Scriptures, and from *them only*; and all true Believers therefore in these *Words of Life*, who know and consider their inestimable Value in such Respects, cannot but wish heartily, (as we have nothing anti-scriptural in our System to disguise or palliate) that *all our* People could read and would study and follow the Scriptures, as the Fountain of Wisdom and Bliss to all. Whoever cannot, from an Ignorance and Disability not *wilful*, but occasioned by *Pottery*, are excusable indeed for what they cannot help; if they try to learn their Duty in what way they can; but yet how *dark* and

deplora-

deplorable is their Condition! Such might have been the Misfortune of these and Thousands of other Children, if our Charities had not stepped in to their Relief; and such, alas, must be still the Fate perhaps of whole *Myriads*, as their Wants are, and will be too great for all our Charities to succour.

In the mean time, may no Care and Zeal be wanting to support and enlarge the Funds we have for these beneficent Purposes. And indeed as these Designs have prospered hitherto, and multiplied in these and other Parts of the Kingdom beyond all Expectation, they give us a pleasing Earnest of their farther Growth and Extent in Years to come. It is not *Theory* only, but *Experience*, we may presume, of the signal Benefits of them, under the Blessing of God, which has raised such a Warmth and Vigour in the Prosecution of this Work; and the more it spreads its Aids to poor Objects, the more visible and shining no doubt will be the Use of it in all Parts, and draw out fresh Supplies from the Liberal and Affluent, towards a happy Increase of these good Fruits among our People.

It is such a Conviction and Sensibility of the great Good, which has been and may be effected by such Schemes, that animates so many worthy Trustees for these Charities to act so vigorously and cheerfully in their Office. Their Province has a Duty, a Care, and Trouble attending it, which nothing but a public Spirit, and a benevolent Zeal for doing Good, would incline

incline Men to take upon themselves voluntarily, and to execute faithfully, without a Stipend; but they know their Cause is excellent, and their Labours full of Praise and Honour in the Sight of God and Man. With this Persuasion they go on in their Charge with Firmness and Alacrity, superintending and regulating very diligently all the Charities of this Sort under their Eye, and uniting their best Endeavours to render them every way laudable, amiable, and beneficial.

With the same pious Views and Ardor, has this also been one Part of the Care of our venerable Society for *Promoting Christian Knowledge*. While one great and good Society among us is ever labouring to spread the Knowledge of Christ and his Gospel, among the rude uncivilized Heathens of the *West-Indies*; this other is advancing every where at *Home* a true Spirit of the Christian Religion, by all the Methods and Bounties it is capable of practising. It is continually ministering to the Poor in this Point, by distributing among them in all Parts of the Kingdom, at the easiest Rates, both *Bibles* and *Prayer Books*, and short plain Treatises upon the Whole Duty of Man, and all other Helps of this Sort to Morality and Devotion, which its Stock and Correspondencies will admit. It is but lately that it executed a very difficult Undertaking, in a very large Impression of the Scriptures in the *Welsh* Language, and thus furnished a whole People at once with the Word of God in their own Tongue, when they were languishing for want of it under a general Scarcity

of all former Copies. The same Society is further our great Support of the Protestant Missions in the *East-Indies* for the Conversion of Heathens to the Faith of Christ, in Parts near our *English* Settlements. For this Purpose, it contributes largely to the Maintenance of Ministers and other Teachers annually, and bears often a great Expence in printing the *New Testament* and *Psalter* and other Books in the Eastern Languages. It gives also a generous Aid in the same good Work to many of the *Greek Church* in *Syria*, *Palestine*, *Arabia*, and *Perfia*. All which Labours and Benefactions of the Society have been crowned with important Successes, to the Honour of our blessed Lord and his Gospel. And such being the Spirit and Aims of this worthy Body, it is no wonder, that our Charity Schools became soon the Object of its Zeal and Encouragement. They found here at their first Rise all the Patronage and kind Offices that could be wished; and they still receive yearly from hence many generous Aids of various Kinds, to their great Comfort and Improvement.

THUS are these, and all other Labourers in such Works of Christian Love, imitating their great Master and promoting his Kingdom. It was his great Delight and Business to give *Light to them that sat in Darkness and the Shadow of Death, and to guide their Feet into the Way of Peace*. Let the same be our Part, as far as we are able in our humble Sphere, and endeavour to be *Eyes to the Blind and Feet to the Lam* in a spiritual

ritual View: Such Bounties though of excellent Benefit to the Poor, take nothing from the Donor, which deserves a Thought: they deprive him not even of one single Gratification, that a wise Man would value; and give him, if his Heart be humane, a Pleasure in the Consciousness of doing Good; which no Tongue can well express, and no Jewel purchase; without it. At the same Time, by acting thus with a Zeal for the Glory of God and the true Faith of Christ, and by thus turning many to Righteousness, you are laying up a Treasure in Heaven, which neither Moth nor Rust doth corrupt; and making Friends about by the Mammon of this World, who, whenever you fall at last under Mortality, will receive you into everlasting Habitations, there to shine as the Stars for ever and ever. Of this words of this world's wisdom are not worthy. The Object of its Zeal and Encouragement. They found here at their first Rise all the Favour and kind Offices that could be wished; and they still receive yearly from hence many generous Aids of various Kinds, to their great Comfort and Improvement.

Thus are these, and all other Labourers in such Works of Christian Love, winning their great Master and promoting his Kingdom. It was his great Delight and Business to give Light to them that sat in Darkness, and the Shades of Death, and to guide their Feet into the Way of Peace. Let the same be our Part, as far as we are able in our humble Sphere, and endeavour to be Eyes to the Blind and Feet to the Lame in a spiritual

AN
ACCOUNT
OF THE
SOCIETY
FOR PROMOTING
Christian Knowledge.

CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.



LONDON:

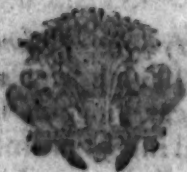
Printed by J. OLIVER, PRINTER TO THE SAID SOCIETY,
in *Baribolew-Close*, and Sold by B. DOD, BOOKSELLER,
at the *Bible and Key* in *Ave-Mary Lane*.

M DCC LII.

ACCOUNT
OF THE
SOCIETY

For Promoting

Christian Knowledge.



LONDON:
Printed by J. OLIVER, Printer to the said Society,
in Bartholomew-Close; and Sold by R. DOD, Bookseller,
at the Bible and Key in New-Market Lane.

M DCC LII

THE SOCIETY consist partly of SUB-
SCRIBING and partly of CORRE-



the Society; and have their regular Meetings in
which all business relating to the Society is transacted.
And as most of these, when this Society was first form-
ed, were in the West Indies, and other distant Parts of
Great Britain and Ireland, and other Protestant Coun-
tries, as are chosen to correspond with the Society, on
purpose to redress their from time to time, with the
State of Religion in their respective Countries, as well as
tribute Bibles, with Instructions as well as useful
Books, as in their time to time applied to, and
recommended by the Society; and to remit occa-

AN ACCOUNT OF THE SOCIETY for PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

THE *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge* having been many Years en-
gaged in carrying on such Designs as
they judged might promote the Interests
of true Religion; and the Honour of
Almighty GOD, and which by his Blessing have in
a great measure answered those Ends; but finding
that such their Designs are not so generally known
as they could wish, and consequently not so much
encouraged as they presume they will be, when fur-
ther known; they therefore publish this Account of
them: and have also resolved to communicate to the
Publick, from year to year, their Proceedings, and
the State of their Affairs.

THE SOCIETY consist partly of SUBSCRIBING, and partly of CORRESPONDING Members; who, before they can be chosen, must be recommended in the Form N^o I. in the *Appendix*. The former (of whom you have a List joined to the same Number in the *Appendix*) subscribe such Annual Sums as every one thinks proper, towards carrying on the Designs of the Society; and have their regular Meetings, in which all Business relating thereunto is transacted. And as most of these, when this Society was first formed, did live in or near *London*, they were then called RESIDING Members. The latter, are such Persons in *Great Britain and Ireland*, and other Protestant Countries, as are chosen to correspond with the Society, on purpose to acquaint them, from time to time, with the State of Religion in their Neighbourhood; to suggest such Methods of doing Good as occur to them; to distribute Bibles, with such religious, as well as useful Books, as are from time to time approved of, and recommended by the Society; and to remit occasional Benefactions, which they themselves are pleased to contribute, or collect from well disposed Christians.

BUT for the better understanding the Nature and Designs of this Society, it is thought convenient to premise a short Narrative of its Rise and Progress.

It was about the latter End of the Year 1698, that a few Gentlemen formed themselves into a *Voluntary Society*; and as such, they with Unanimity and Zeal went on together in promoting the real and practical Knowledge of true Religion, by such Methods as appeared to them, from time to time, to be most conducive to that End, till towards the Conclusion

Anno
1698.

The Original
of the Society.

clusion of the Year 1701; when, at their Instance, 1701.

a Charter was obtained from King WILLIAM III. whereby all the then Subscribing Members of this Society, with other Persons of Distinction in Church and State, were Incorporated for the better carrying on that Branch of their Designs which related to the *Plantations, Colonies, and Factories beyond the Seas, belonging to the Kingdom of England*; from which time that excellent Work has, by the Divine Blessing, been successfully conducted by that Corporation.

Of the Incorporated Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

BUT their Charter being limited to *Foreign Parts*, and the Business of that Corporation being hitherto confin'd to the *British Plantations in America*; most of the Original Members of our *Voluntary Society*, still continued to carry on, in that Capacity, their more extensive Designs for advancing the Honour of GOD, and the Good of Mankind, by promoting Christian Knowledge, both at Home and in other Parts of the World, by the best Methods that should offer. They are, therefore, a Society, distinct from the Corporation, and known by the Name of the *Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge*.

The Incorporated Society being limited to the *British Plantations*, the Original Members continue as a *Voluntary Society*.

THEIR principal Methods were the same as they had been before. The FIRST, to procure and encourage the erecting of CHARITY-SCHOOLS, in all Parts of the Kingdom; and that those Schools might answer the true Purposes for which they were erected, the Society has not been wanting in their Correspondence (with such of their Members as have been concern'd in their Support and Management) to recommend at all Times, that, together with Religious and Useful Instruction, Care should be taken, and all proper Means used, to inure the Children of the Poor to Industry and Labour, so that they may

Charity-Schools erected.

1071

become good Christians, loyal, and useful Subjects; and be willing, as well as fit to be employ'd, not only in Trades or Services, but also in Husbandry, Navigation, or any other Business, that shall be thought of most Use and Benefit to the Publick. With these Views the Society printed and dispersed such a Set of Rules for the good Order and Government of these Schools, as had been approved of by the Archbishops and Bishops, who directed, that the same should be observed within their respective Dioceses: But what Care they have taken, and what they have done in these Particulars, will appear from N^o II. in the *Appendix*.

Bibles, Prayer-Books, &c. diffused.

ANOTHER Method was to diffuse, both at Home and Abroad, Bibles, Prayer-Books, and divers Sorts of Religious Tracts; and accordingly they have, by the Assistance of their Members, dispersed several Hundred Thousands of them, in such Manner and in such Places, as they have Reason to hope has tended to the great Increase of the Knowledge and Practice of our holy Religion. These Books and Tracts (of which there is a Catalogue in the *Appendix*, N^o III.) are to be had by their own Members on the following Terms: Such as are Bound, at the prime Cost in Sheets; what are not Bound, at half the prime Cost; the Society defraying the Expence of the other Half, as also that of Binding, in the former Article, out of their own Fund.

THESE are the General Designs of this Society: and though their certain Income towards supporting them be but small, yet they have hitherto been enabled by their own Annual Subscriptions, and the Legacies or other casual Benefactions of well disposed Persons, to raise a Fund sufficient to carry them on successfully from year to year at a very considerable Expence:

Expence: And they still trust to the Blessing of GOD, and the Zeal of their Members, that such good Works shall never fail to prosper in their Hands, for want of Liberal Supplies from Charitable Christians.

By these General Designs, the Society undertook in the Year 1710 the Management of such Christianities as were, or should be put into their Hands, for the Support and Enlargement of the PROTESTANT Mission, then maintained by the King of Denmark at *Tranquebar* in the East-Indies, for the Conversion of the Heathen in those Parts: Accordingly they, from time to time, assisted the Missionaries there with Money, a Printing Press, Paper, and other Necessaries, (as they were enabled) till the Year 1728; when, upon a Proposal made by the Reverend Mr *Schultze*, one of the Danish Missionaries, to remove to *Fort St. George*, and there begin a new Mission, for the Conversion of the Heathen at *Madras*, the Society engaged for the Support of the same, though at an Expence that did then far exceed their Ability, trusting to the Goodness and Blessing of Almighty GOD: which Expence has been since greatly increased by an Addition of Missionaries, as well as the Enlargement of the Mission to *Cudalore* near *Fort St. David*, (another English Settlement). However, the Society cheerfully rely upon the same Wise and Gracious Providence, which has hitherto wonderfully prospered this, and all other their Undertakings, to raise up such a true Christian Spirit, as will abundantly supply all their Wants; such a Spirit, as shews itself in Mr *Professor Francke*, of *Hall* in *Saxony*, whose Remittances towards carrying on this pious and glorious Design, have been large and constant. But the present State of this Mission may be

1710.

Protestant
Mission to
East-India, at
Tranquebar.

At *Madras*.

At *Cudalore*.

seen

seen in the *Appendix N^o IV* together with an Account of the Benefactions received, at the End of N^o V. in section 20. list 1750. Item also V. long

1720.

1721.

translation of

or collection

of the

of the

New Testaments, Psalters, Catechisms, and Abridgment of the History of the Bible, printed in Arabick.

In the Year 1720, the Society extended their Regard to the Greek Church in *Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia, Arabia, and Egypt*. To this End they published Proposals for Printing here, with a new Set of Types, the *New Testament and Psalter in Arabick*: and were enabled, by the Blessing of God, on the Recommendation of the Bishops, joined to the Charity and Zeal of their own Members, to procure an Edition of above 6000 *Psalters*, and 10000 *Testaments*, as also of 5000 *Catechetical Instructions*, with an *Abridgment of the History of the Bible* annexed, at so large an Expence as the Sum of 1076 *l.* in 5 *sh.* to which His late Majesty was a bountiful Contributor, by a gracious Benefaction of Five Hundred Pounds; 5668 *Psalters*, 3825 *New Testaments*, and 2774 *Catechetical Instructions*, with the *Abridgment* aforesaid, have been already sent to those Parts; or into *Persia*, by means of their Correspondents in *Russia*, which were most thankfully received; and the rest are reserved to be sent as Occasion shall offer.

1725.

NEWARK 1725

Work Houses recommended

THE Society having had the Pleasure to see the Success of the Endeavours used in many Towns and Villages, for employing the Poor and their Children, by setting up *Work-houses*; They (that nothing might be wanting to encourage the Prosecution of so useful a Design) did in the Year 1725 cause a Collection of the best Accounts of such *Work-houses* to be published; which was reprinted with very large Additions, in 1733 and is now dispersed upon the usual Terms of the Society, in order to recommend so good a Design throughout the Kingdom: and that in them particular Regard should

should be had to such an Education of Children, as might, by making them good Christians, be the most effectual Means to make them useful to their Country, truly happy in the Life that now is, and in that which is to come.

In the Beginning of the Year 1732, the Society, when they heard the melancholly Account of the Sufferings of the Protestants in *Saltzburg*, (having first obtained His Majesty's Leave) resolved upon doing all that lay in their Power to raise Collections for their persecuted Brethren. To this End, in June the same Year, they published, *An Account of the Sufferings of the persecuted Protestants in the Archbishoprick of Saltzburg, &c.* and afterwards published, *A further Account of their Sufferings, &c.* with an *Extract of the Journals of M. Von Reck, the Commissary of the first Transport of Saltzburgers to Georgia; and of the Ministers that accompanied them thither, 1733.* These Accounts being enforced by the generous Example of many Noble and Honourable Persons, as also by liberal Contributions, and earnest Exhortations from the Right Reverend the Bishops, and their Clergy; had, through God's Blessing, so good an Effect upon the Minds of charitable and well-disposed Christians of every Rank and Denomination, that the Society (besides making many large Remittances to *Germany*) have been enabled to send over to the English Colony in *Georgia*, in the Years 1733, 1734, 1735, and 1741, Four Transports, consisting of more than two Hundred Protestant Emigrants, chiefly *Saltzburgers*; who, with two Missionaries and a Schoolmaster, are settled by themselves at *Ebenezer*: and there live in a contented, comfortable, and hopeful Way, upon such Lands as have been assigned to them by the Trustees for Establishing the said Colony.

1732.

Saltzburg
Exiles reliev.
ed.

THE great Expence of these Transports, and the many extraordinary Charges that have been necessary for the Support and Encouragement of this Infant Settlement; together with 100 *l.* a Year as a Salary for their Two Missionaries and Schoolmaster, have so far reduced the Charities belonging to this Branch of the Society's Designs, that they have nothing left now to answer any future Wants and Contingencies; excepting 2500 *l.* New South Sea Annuities, which have been purchased as a standing Fund for paying the aforesaid Annual Salary to the Missionaries and Schoolmaster, till some certain and settled Provision can be made for them in *Georgia*: But for Particulars the Society refer themselves to their Books of Receipts and Disbursements on this Account, which may be inspected *gratis* by any Person calling on their Secretary, at their House in *Bartlett's Buildings, London*; of which, two Extracts have been already published, and dispersed among the Benefactors to this excellent Charity, with the Thanks of the Society, and their Prayers that God would eternally reward so great and seasonable an Instance of Christian Beneficence, as was then ministered to persecuted *Protestants*, when driven out of their native Country, under the most pitiable Circumstances of Distress.

1743.
Proposal for
Printing the
Bible, &c. in
the *Welsh*
Language.

IN the Year 1743, the Society undertook a new Edition of the *Bible* in the *Welsh* Language, with the *Common Prayer*, and *Psalms* in *Metre*; and finished it in 1748, at the University-Press in *Cambridge*, by an Impression of *Fifteen Thousand* Copies, which they have since dispersed in the most prudent, useful and extensive Manner they could. But such is the Zeal, and Thirst of good Christians

throughout

throughout *Wales* for having the *Holy Scriptures* in that Language, wherein alone they can possibly read them; that this Impression (large as it was) has fallen exceedingly short of the universal Demand that has been made for it. For which Reason, the Society have already contracted, not only for a new Font of Types, but also with the *King's Printer* in *London* for another Edition of the Bible, consisting of the same Number of Copies; as likewise for Five Thousand *New Testaments*, and as many *Common Prayer Books* in the same Language; nothing doubting, but that the same good Spirit, and gracious Providence of God, which so greatly prospered them in their first Undertaking, will in like manner bless them in this: and raise up Benefactors to supply whatever Money shall be wanting to complete it, beyond the Sum that has been, or will be received from the Sale of the present Edition; which will be very far from being sufficient, considering at how low a Price they have set the Book in their Catalogue (*Appendix No. III.*) Pursuant to this Contract, a second Edition has been put into the Press; and is now so far advanced, as to give the Society hopes of having it finished, and ready to be distributed about *Christmas* next. But as the Money received from the Sale of the former Impression, and from new Benefactions, will not answer the Expences requisite to complete this Work; the Society must still press with Earnestness upon all true Protestants the further Encouragement of so Charitable and Christian a Design; and the more so, as it is a certain Way to provide such a Fund, as will (with a little Assistance from those, who shall be disposed to minister, as of the Ability God giveth them) always furnish the poor Inhabitants of *Wales* with the Blessing of the *Holy Scrip-*

tures in their own Language (the very strongest Barrier against Popery) at an easier Expence than those of England enjoy it. With this View it is, that they have published and dispersed the Proposal (No VI.) in the Appendix to this Account.

BEFORE concluding this general Account, it may not be improper to mention three very considerable and standing Benefactions to this Society.

Mrs Palmer's
Legacy of
4000 l. in
1728.

1. THE first is, a most generous Legacy of Four Thousand Pounds, which was left to them by Mrs Elizabeth Palmer in 1728, and is still preserved entire in the Public Funds; the Interest of it only being from year to year applied to such Branches of their Designs as most need it.

The Gifts of
Mr Edwin
Belke, a Gen-
tleman of
Kent.

2. THE second is a free Gift in the Year 1734, by Mr Edwin Belke, a Gentleman of Kent, deceased; who having considered the good Effects of forming Religious Societies in divers Parts of the Kingdom, as also of distributing religious and good Books, has, (in order to make the best and most lasting Provision he could for these Purposes) executed a Conveyance by Lease and Release, of Ten Acres of Land in Romney Marsh in Kent, to Five Members of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, and has likewise transferred to the same Gentlemen 1050 l. New South Sea Annuities, to be vested in a Purchase of Freehold Land, as soon as may be, the better to perpetuate the Trusts declared by another Deed, executed by the said Benefactor, towards defraying the Expence of distributing Bibles, New Testaments, and other Religious Books, under the Inspection of the Society.

THE same Gentleman did also in the Year 1737 execute another Deed to the Five Members above-mentioned, for conveying to them, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, *Eighty Pounds* New South Sea Annuities; the Dividends whereof are to be laid out from time to time (at the Direction of the Society) in Books for propagating the Christian Religion in the *East-Indies*, or other Parts of the World; which *Annuity Stock* is also to be vested, as soon as may be, in a Purchase of *Freehold Land*, the better to perpetuate the Trust. Both which Settlements were confirmed by his Will.

3. THE last is a Legacy of the Reverend Doctor *Carter* deceased, late Vice-Provost of *Eaton*, whose Executors (besides the Payment of 436*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* in Money) have also transferred to the Society 295*l.* 5*s.* 11*d.* in New South Sea Annuities, and 110*l.* in Bank Stock. The former of these Articles has been since made up 300*l.* and the latter 200*l.* for a Fund to answer, by the Annual Interest thereof, the Uses directed by the Testator's Will, particularly that of printing or publishing in the *Eastern Language*, *Bibles*, *Old and New Testaments*, or what Part thereof the Society shall judge proper.

Rev. Dr *Carter's* Legacy.

THESE are the general Designs wherein the Society are at present engaged; the particular State whereof will be published every Year: and what it now is, may be seen in the *Appendix*, N^o V.

The

APPENDIX

The TREASURERS of this SOCIETY.

THE Reverend Dr DENNE, Archdeacon of *Rochester*, and Rector of *St Mary Lambeth*, is Treasurer for all Benefactions to the Designs of the Society in general; and to the *Arabick Impressions of the New Testament and Psalter*.

Sir RICHARD HOARE Knt. in *Fleetstreet*, is Treasurer to the *Protestant Mission in the East-Indies*.

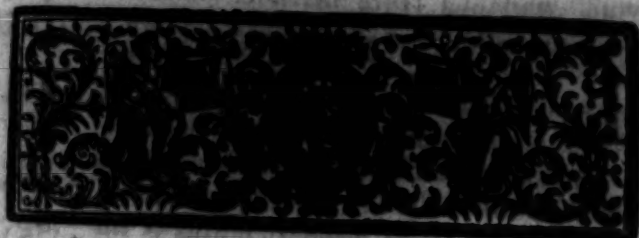
Mr FRANCIS GOSLING, Banker in *Fleetstreet*, is Treasurer for all *Quarterly Subscriptions*, and also for all *Remittances for Packets of Books sent to any Members*.

The Rev. Mr THOMAS BROUGHTON and Mr WILLIAM WATT are Joint-Secretaries to the Society.

Letters may be directed to the Rev. Mr Broughton, at the Society's House in Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn.

WHEREAS the necessary Affairs of the Society do often call both their *Secretary* and *Messenger* abroad, it is hereby desired of all Members, or their Friends, who have any Business with them, that they would come, or send to the Society's House in *Bartlett's Buildings*, between the Hours of *nine* in the Morning and *two* in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given every Day, excepting *Saturday*.

N. B. *Tuesday* is the only Day whereon (according to the Standing Orders of the Society) their Committee meet to give Directions for answering the Letters received, and for sending any Packet that shall be desired.



SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS APPENDIX.

SOCIETY for promoting Christian
N^o I.

The Form of recommending MEMBERS, according to the Standing Orders of the SOCIETY.

WE the Underwritten do recommend *A. B.* to be a Member of the Society for promoting Christian knowledge; and do verily believe that He is well affected to His Majesty King *GEORGE*, and his Government; and to the Church of *England* as by Law established; of a sober and religious Life and Conversation, and of an humble, peaceable, and charitable Disposition.

A

LIST

OF THE

SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS

APPENDIX

OF THE

SOCIETY for promoting Christian Knowledge.

Time of
Admission.

1748.

Right Reverend Robert Lord Bishop of St Asaph.

1744.

Francis Ayscough D. D.

1745.

Richard Arnald B.D. Rector of Thurcaston, Leicestershire.

1749.

Right Reverend William Ayerst D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.
Rev. Mr Albinus, one of His Majesty's German Chaplains.

1720.

Right Reverend Zachary Lord Bishop of Bangor.

1734.

Right Reverend John Lord Bishop of Bristol.

1722.

William Belitha Esq; Teddington in Middlesex.

1723.

Thomas Blencowe Esq; of the Middle Temple.

Peniston

Time of
Admission.

[17]

1726. *Peniston Booth* D.D. Dean of *Windsor*.
1729. *Calverley Bewicke* Esq; *Clapham*, *Surrey*.
1731. *Edward Beacon* M. A. Rector of *Calbourne* in the
Isle of *Wight*.
1732. Rev. Mr *Henry Allard Butjenter*, one of His Ma-
jesty's German Chaplains.
1735. } *William Bedingsfield* of *Swatsall Hall*, *Suffolk*, Esq;
} *John Burton* D.D. Head Master of *Winchester School*.
1738. *Sir William Browne* M. D. *Queen-Square*, *London*.
1740. *John Barton* M.A. Rector of *Great Brickbill*, *Bucks*.
Rev. Mr *Daniel Beaufort*.
1741. } *Philip Bearcroft* D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to
} His Majesty, and Preacher at *Charter-House*.
} *John Berriman* M. A. Rector of *St Alban*, *Wood-*
} *street*.
1743. } *William Best* D. D. Vicar of *St Lawrence Jewry*.
} *Buckland Nutcombe Bluett* Esq; of *Nutcombe*, *Devon*.
} Rev. Mr *Jacob Bourdillon*, *Spital-Fields*.
} Rev. Mr *Bates* of *Horncastle*, *Lincolnshire*.
} *Anselm Bayly* LL. B. of the King's Chapel.
1744. } Rev. Mr *Bree*, Rector of *Mark's-Tey*, *Essex*.
} *James Bateman* of *Well*, *Lincolnshire*, Esq;
} Rev. Mr *Gustavus Broughton*, Vicar of *St Martin's*
} in *Leicester*.
1745. } Rev. Mr *John Boswell*, Vicar of *Taunton*, *Somersetshire*.
} Rev. Mr *William Baxcroft*, Vicar of *Kelvedon*, *Essex*.
} *John Boutell* D. D. Vicar of *Patricxbourne*, *Kent*.
1746. } Rev. Mr *Bunbury*, Vicar of *Brampton*, *Huntingdon-*
} *shire*.
} *James Best* Esq; at *Chatham*, *Kent*.
1747. } Rev. Mr *Martin Baylie*, Rector of *Wrentham*, *Suffolk*.
1748. } Mr *Claude Bosanquet*, Merchant in *London*.
} *William*

1749. { *William Baker* M.A. Rector of *Hedenham*, *Norfolk*.
James Benet M. A. Vicar of *Aldborough*, *Suffolk*.
Rev. Mr. Backhouse, Vicar of *Newbold Pacey*, *Warwickshire*.
Henry Burrough M. A. Vicar of *Wisbech*, in the Isle of *Ely*.
Rev. Mr. Richard Brome, of *Ipswich*, *Suffolk*.
1750. { *Philip Barton* LL.D. Canon of *Christ-Church*, *Oxon*.
John Butler, L. L. B. Rector of *Ashley*, *Hampshire*,
and Lecturer of *St Mary le Strand*.
Mr Ebenezer Blackwell, Banker in *Lombard-street*.
Sir John Barnard, Knight, and Alderman of *London*.
Joseph Foster Barham Esq; *Old Bond-street*.
1752. { *Rev. Mr. Browne*, Vicar of *Great Missenden*, *Bucks*.
Rev. Mr. Gregory Bridgman, Vicar of *Pownstock*,
Cornwall.
Rev. Mr. John Blyth, of *Colehill*, *Warwickshire*.
Thomas Byfield Esq; *Little Ormond-street*.
1728. C. THE Most Reverend *Thomas* Lord Archbishop
of *Canterbury*.
1700. *Rowland Cotton* Esq; *Etwall*, *Derbyshire*.
1724. *Richard Cobbe* M. A. at *Whitchurch* near *Blandford*,
Dorsetshire.
1735. *Thomas Carew* of *Crowcombe*, *Somersetshire*, Esq;
1738. { *Henry-Reginald Courtenay* Esq; *Upper Grosvenor-street*.
Peregrine Courtenay Esq;
1740. { *Rev. Mr. Chamberlayne*, Rector of *Great Cressingham*, *Norfolk*.
1741. *John Chapman* D.D. Archdeacon of *Sudbury*.
1742. *Allen Cowper* M.A. Rector of *Warbois*, *Huntingdonsh.*
1743. *Thomas Church* D. D. Prebendary of *St Paul's*.

Time of
Admission.

[19]

1744. *John Castelman* M. A. Prebendary of *Bristol*.
1745. { *Edward Cobden* D.D. Archdeacon of *London*.
 { *Henry Crossman* M. A. Rector of *Little Bromley, Essex*.
1746. *Walter Chapman* M. A. Prebendary of *Bristol*.
1748. *William Chilcott* D.D. Minister of *Brentford Butts*,
 Middlesex.
1749. *Robert Cooke* M. A. Fellow of *Pembroke Hall, Cam-*
 bridge.
1750. *John Carlyon* LL.B. of *St Austle, in Cornwall*.
1751. *Sparke Canham* M. A. Chaplain to the Right Hon.
 the Earl of *Plymouth*.
 { *Alexander Courthope* Esq; of *Horsemanden in Kent*.
 { *John Colwell* M. D. of *Bodmin, Cornwall*.
1752. { *Thomas Cheney* D. D. Dean of *Winchester*.
 { Rev. Mr *William Cole*, Rector of *Newton Blossom-*
 Ville, Bucks.

D.

1744. **R**ight Rev. *Richard* Lord Bishop of *St David's*.
1724. *John Denne* D.D. Archdeacon of *Rocheſter*.
1739. *Chriſtopher Dawson* Esq; *Bolton, Yorkſhire*.
1742. Mr Alderman *Davies* of *Beverley, Yorkſhire*.
1744. Rev. Mr *Doughty*, Vicar of *Wiſpington, Lincoln-*
 ſhire.
1745. { Rev. Mr *De Chair*, *Stoke-Newington, Middleſex*.
 { Hon. *Wriothefley Digby*, Esq;
 { Rev. Mr *Dowding*, Minister of *Tunbridge-Wells Chapel*.
1746. { Mr *Peter Dobrée*, *London*.
 { *John Doughty* M. A. Minister of *St James, Clerkenwell*.
 { Mr *Peter Dobrée*, *Guernſey*.
1747. *William Deane* M. A. Rector of *Woolhampton, Barks*.
1748. { Rev. Mr *Tho. Dod*, Rector of *Conington, Huntingdonſh*.
 { Rev. Mr *Drake*, Vicar of *Swinderby, Lincolnſhire*.
1750. *John Dalton* D. D. Prebendary of *Worceſter*.
1752. *William Dodwell* D. D. Prebendary of *Sarum*.

G 2

Vigerus

1703. **V**igerus Edwards Esq; London.
 1742. Sloane Elsmere D. D. Rector of Chelsea.
 1744. Henry Evans M. A. of the King's Chapel.
 1752. { Anthony Ellys D. D. Prebendary of Gloucester.
 { Mr Joseph Ellis of Ebly, Gloucestershire.

F.

1719. **F**rancis Freeman Esq; Bristol.
 1744. John Ferrett Esq; Westminster.
 1745. Rev. Mr Robert Foley, Rector of Kingham, Oxfordsh.
 1750. John Foote, M. A. Rector of Yoxall, Staffordshire.
 1751. Thomas Fitzgerald, M. A. Rector of Wootton, in
 Surrey.
 1752. George Fothergill D. D. Principal of Edmund Hall,
 Oxon.

G.

1724. **R**ight Rev. Martin Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
 1727. Sir John Gonson Knt.
 1742. Rev. Mr Thomas Gibson, Vicar of Dover-court, Essex.
 1743. Mr Francis Gosling Banker, London.
 1744. John Goodwin M. A. Rector of Clapham, Surrey.
 1746. William Gibson D. D. Archdeacon of Essex.
 1747. Charles Gray Esq; Colchester.
 1749. Edmund Gibson M. A. Precentor of St Paul's, London.
 { Mr Robert Gosling, Merchant in London.
 1750. { William Gardner, M. A. Fellow of St John's Col-
 { lege, Oxon.
 1751. Richard Goodwin D. D. Rector of Tankersley, York-
 shire.
 { Rev. Mr Thomas Grimwood, Master of the Public
 1752. { Grammar School at Dedham in Essex.
 { William Gery Esq; of Bushmead, Bedfordshire.

John

H.

1713. } *John Heylin D.D. Prebendary of Westminster.*
 Rev. Mr John Holcombe, Rector of Tenby, Pem-
 brokeshire.
1730. } *Thomas Hunt D.D. Hebrew Professor, and Canon*
 of Christ-Church, Oxon.
1734. } *Jeffrey Hetherington Esq; London.*
1736. } *Joseph Hudson Esq; Westminster.*
1740. } *David Hartley M.D. at Bath.*
1744. } *Eden Howard M.A. Rector of Rendlesham, Suffolk.*
1745. } *Sampson Harris M.A. Vicar of Stonehouse, Gloucester-*
 shire.
1747. } *Thomas Hartley M.A. Rector of Winwick, Nor-*
 thamptonshire.
 Rev. Mr John Haddon of Warrington, Lancashire.
 John Horne Esq; Westminster.
1748. } *Rev. Mr Francis Hawkins, Rector of Higham Go-*
 bion, Bedfordshire.
 John Head D.D. Archdeacon of Canterbury.
1749. } *Rev. Richard Humphrey M.A. of Norwich.*
 Sir Richard Hoare Knt. and Alderman of London.
 Henry Hoare Esq; in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields.
1750. } *Thomas Holme, D.D. Vicar of Rickmansworth,*
 Hertfordshire.
 Thomas Harrison Esq; Chamberlain of the City of
 London.
1751. } *Christopher Hussey D.D. Rector of Allhallows the*
 Great, Thames-street.
 Benjamin Hayes Esq; of Wimbledon, Surrey.
1752. } *Rev. Mr Henry Harris, Vicar of Norton St Philips*
 Somersetshire.
 Rev. Mr Humphrey Henchman, Fellow of All Souls
 College, Oxford.

William

I.

1725. **W**illiam Jannings Esq; London.
1740. Lawrence Jackson B. D. Vicar of *Ardleigh*,
Essex.
1743. Charles Jenner D.D. Chaplain in Ordinary to His Ma-
jesty, and Preacher at *St. John's Chapel, Holborn*.
1745. William Jenkin M.A. Lecturer of *St Martin, Ludgate*.
1748. { Rev. Mr John Ingram, Rector of *Whitchford, War-*
wickshire.
- { Rev. Mr Jarvis, Rector of *Stone, Worcestershire*.

K.

1744. John Kippax B. D. Fellow of *Clare-hall, Cam-*
bridge.
1748. { Samuel Knight M. A. Vicar of *Fulham, Middlesex*.
- { James King D. D. Rector of *Cheam in Surrey*.
1751. Mr William Kemp, of *St Luke, Old-street*.

L.

1716. **S**IR James Lowther Bart.
1727. John Lynch D.D. Dean of *Canterbury*.
1740. Rev. Mr Langton, Dean of *Clogher in Ireland*.
1742. William Lucas M. A. Rector of *Bennington, Hert-*
fordshire.
1744. { Stephen Law Esq; London.
- { Roger Long D.D. Master of *Pembroke Hall, Cambridge*.
1745. { Tristram Land M.A. Vicar of *Furieux Pelham, Hert-*
fordshire.
1746. William Lord M. A. Rector of *Northiam, Sussex*.
- { Rev. Mr Linton, Vicar of *Frieston near Boston, Lin-*
colnshire.
1747. { Rev. Mr Lyddell, Rector of *Ardingly in Sussex*.
- { Rev. Mr Lidgould, Vicar of *Harmondsworth, Middles*.
1749. Nicholas Lechmere M. A. Prebendary of *Winchester*.

John

Time of
Admission.

[23]

1750. { *John Lloyd M. A. Rector of Ryton, in the County of Durham.*
1752. { *Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. and Alderman of London.*
Nowes Lloyd M. A. Rector of Little Hinton, Wilts.

M.

1740. *JOHN Morgan M. A. Prebendary of Winchester.*
1741. { *Robert Maxwell D.D. Vicar of Grayes in Essex.*
Rev. Mr Morant, Rector of St Mary's in Colchester.
Rev. Mr Mustard, Rector of Mifley, Essex.
1743. *Thomas Mickletbwait Esq; Leeds, Yorkshire.*
1748. { *Richard Morgan Esq; Dublin.*
Mr Richard Marchant, at Edburton in Suffex.
Rev. Mr Streinsham Master, of Croston, Lancashire.
Rev. Mr Moore, Lecturer of St Bartholomew the Less, London.
1749. { *Rev. Norman Mead M.A. Prebendary of Lincoln.*
John Martin Esq; Banker in Lombard-street.
1750. { *Humphry Monoux of Sandy, Bedfordshire, Esq;*
1751. *Charles Moss D. D. Archdeacon of Colchester.*

N.

1742. *R*ight Rev. *Thomas Lord Bishop of Norwich.*
1743. *Samuel Nicolls LL.D. Prebendary of St Paul's, and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.*
1744. *William Nowell M. A. Rector of Shipston le Moyne, Gloucestershire.*
1748. *Rev. Mr North, Rector of Sternfield, Suffolk.*

O.

1734. *R*ight Rev. *Thomas Lord Bishop of Oxford.*
1747. { *Thomas Osborn LL.D. Rector of Clifton in Bedfordshire.*
Henry Owen M.B. of Broadwell near Stow on the Wold, Gloucestershire.

Right

P.

1734. **R**ight Rev. John Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
 1725. Sir John Philipps Bart. Picton Castle, Pembroke-sh.
 1726. Sir John Price, of New-Town-Hall, Montgomeryshire.
 1727. Thomas Pardo D.D. Principal of Jesus College, Oxon.
 Vincent Perronet M. A. Vicar of Shoreham, Kent.
 1744. { Rev. Mr Pittius, Preacher at the German Church
 in the Savoy.
 1745. Joseph Parsons M.A. Vicar of Bedingham, Norfolk.
 1746. John Potter D. D. Archdeacon of Oxford.
 1747. John Pennington M. A. Rector of All-Saints in
 Huntingdon.
 1748. { Rev. Mr John Pidding, Rector of Kighley, Yorkshire.
 John Perfect M. A. Fellow of Oriel College, Oxon.
 Rev. Mr James Parr, Rector of Wold, Northampton-sh.
 1749. William Price Esq; of Rulace in Merionethshire.
 1750. { John Peele M. A. Vicar of Tilney, Norfolk.
 Edward Pemberton M. A. Vicar of Belchamp St
 Paul's, in Essex.
 1751. Rev. Mr John Penrose, Vicar of Gluvias and Budock
 in Cornwall.

R.

1740. **R**EV. Mr Ralph, Vicar of Ingatestone, Essex.
 1741. { Nicholas Robinson M.D. Hatton-Garden.
 David Ravaud Esq; London.
 1743. William Ratbery M. A. Lecturer of Chelsea.
 1746. Gloucester Ridley LL. B. Minister of Poplar.
 1747. { George Henry Rooke D.D. Master of Christ's Coll. Camb.
 Rev. — Robinson B. D. of Pocklington, Yorkshire.
 1750. Thomas Richards, M. A. Rector of Llanfyllin in
 Montgomeryshire.
 1752. John Rayne M. A. Minister of Hammersmith, Mid-
 dlesex.

2

Right

Time of
Admission.

[23]

to and T.
Admission

1707.

Right Rev. Thomas Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man.

1732.

Joseph Smith, D.D. Provost of Queen's College, Oxford.
François Stanley M. A. Rector of Hadham, Herts.

1734.

Sir Hans Sloane, Bart. Chelsea.

1736.

Thomas Saville Esq. London.

1740.

R. Sneyd D.D. Rector of Heningham Sible, Essex.

1740.

Humphry Sydenham Esq. London.

Henry Stebbing D.D. Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury.

1745.

Rev. Thomas Smallbrooke M.A. Archdeacon of Coventry.

Mr John Stockwell, of Little Chelsea.

1746.

Hon. and Rev. Mr Stanley, Rector of Liverpool.

James Stonehouse M.D. Physician to the County Infirmary at Northampton.

1747.

Rev. Mr John Peter Stebelin.

1748.

Rev. William Stead M. A. Vicar of Reigate, Surrey.

1749.

Dye Syer M. A. Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge.

William Stevenson D.D. Prebendary of Salisbury.

1750.

Rev. Mr Thomas Skinner, Vicar of Dlangastock, Monmouthshire.

William Stratford LL.D. Commissary of Richmond.

William Stephenson Esq. of Thames-street.

Samuel Steadman D.D. Prebendary of Canterbury.

1752.

William Stockhouse D.D. Rector of St Erme, Cornwall.

Rev. Mr Lionel Seaman, Vicar of Frome Selwood, Somersetshire.

T.

1730.

REV. Mr Talbot, Rector of Bursfield, Berks.

1733.

Sir John Thorold Bart. at Cranwell, Lincolnshire.

1737.

Rev. Mr Humphry Thomas, of St Just in Roseland, Cornwall.

1740.

Samuel Torriano Esq. Putney, Surrey.

H

James

[26]

10 min
10 min

Yohab Tucker M.A. Rector of St. Stephen, Bristol and

Mr. Nathanael Townsend, in Lothbury.

1746. John Thornton Esq; at London.

Mr Nicholas Trevanion, BRE Windsor

William Talbot M. A. Fellow of Clare-Hall, Cam-

1747. *Ralph Thoresby* M. A. Rector of *Stoke Newington*

1748. Rev. Mr Trotter, Rector of Granchy, Cambridgehire

1750. *Rich. Terrick D.D.* Canon Residentiary of St Paul.

1750. *John Thomas*, D.D., Rector of *Blesingham, Surrey*.

and Chaplain in Ordinary to His Majesty.

1751. Rev. Mr. William Talbot, Minister of Kington,

1752. Hon. and Rev. Mr George Talbot.

Dr. S. M. A. Fellow. V. Cant. College, Cambridge.

1700 James Kardon Esq Westminister.

1732. *Edward Vernon D.D. Rector of St. George's.*

1744. Mr. Richard Kenn. (Lodge-Hill)

William Stoughton Esq. of Salem, Mass.

1725. Right Rev. Benjamin Lord Bishop of Winchester.

1734. **R** Right Rev. *Isaac* Lord Bishop of Worcester.

1712. Samuel Weller LL.B. Minister of Maidstone, Kent.

1783-2 Rev. Mr. Charles Wadsworth at Houl, New York.

1734. *Thomas Wilson D.D. Prebendary of Westminster.*

1748. Mr William Watts, Vauxhall.

1740. } Rev. Mr Ward of Kensington. B. EV. Mr. 1730.

1742. Henry Weston Esq. West Marsey in Surrey.

1743-*William Worthington* M. A. Vicar of *Uarhaiadr*

in Mochmant, in the County of Denbigh. 5.721

1744. } John Wotton M. A. Prebendary of York.

1744. Sir William Wentworth Bart. at Bretton, Yorkshire.

Christopher

Time of
Admission.

[85 37]

1745. { Christopher Wilson M. A. Prebendary of Westminster.
John Warcopp, LL.B. Rect. of Bishop Auckland, Durham.
Mr. John Walberfoss, Merchant at Guinsborough.
1748. { Rev. Mr Edw. Wilson, Rector of Westmeston, Suffex.
Francis Walwyn D. D. Prebendary of Canterbury.
1749. Mr William Wright, of St Anne's Westminster.
1750. Rev. Mr John Warner, Rector of Cherrington in Warwickshire.
1751. Rev. Mr Christopher Walker, of Great Stoughton, Huntingdonshire.
1752. { Rev. Mr Samuel Walker of Truro, Cornwall.
John Wills M. A. Vicar of St Bride's, London.
1744. THE Most Rev. Matthew Lord Archbishop of York.
1748. Edward Fardley B. D. Archdeacon of Cardigan.
1750. Francis Farborough, D. D. Principal of Brasen-Nose College, Oxon.
1724. REV. Mr Ziegenbagen, one of His Majesty's German Chaplains.
1733. Charles Zouch M. A. of Sandal Magna, Yorkshire.

LADIES Annual Contributors.

1732. { MRS Basset of Tanton-Court, Devon.
Mrs Bridget Ilbert of Bowring-Leigh, Devon.
1747. { Her Grace the Dutchess Dowager of Somerset.
Right Honourable the Countess of Northumberland.
1749. { Mrs Lloyd, at the Salt Office.
Mrs Green, at Derby.
1750. { Mrs Pierfon, New Bond-street.
Lady Legard, at Ganton, Yorkshire.
- { Mrs Jane Thornton, at Clapham in Surrey.

N^o II.

THAT the Charity-Schools might answer the true Purpose for which they were erected, this Society have, in their *Circular Letters* to their Correspondents, recommended, that, with their Instructions in Religion and Piety, they should join all proper Methods of inuring the Children to *Labour and Industry*; and in their *Circular Letter A. D. 1712*, they have these Words:

Circular
Letter
1712.

"AND because some have apprehended, that the placing so many of them out Apprentices to Manual Trades, as is now generally done, may occasion, in Time, a Want of Servants, especially in Husbandry; the Society recommend it to your Consideration, whether the bringing up the Children to Husbandry, or putting them out to Services, at Sea, or in sober Families, may not be more useful to the Publick, and no less beneficial to themselves.

1719.

In the Year 1719, they recommended the same Thing to their Correspondents, in the following Words.

"NEXT to improving the Minds of the Poor in all necessary Christian Knowledge, the Society have desired, and do again earnestly intreat all their Correspondents, to use their utmost Endeavours to get some kind of Labour added to the Instruction given to Children in the Charity Schools;

" Schools; as *Husbandry* in any of its Branches,
 " *Spinning, Sewing, Knitting*, or any other useful
 " Employment; to which the particular Manufac-
 " tures of their respective Countries may lead them:
 " This will bring them to an Habit of Industry,
 " as well as prepare them for the Business by which
 " they are afterwards to subsist in the World, and
 " effectually obviate an Objection against the Cha-
 " rity Schools, that they tend to take poor Children
 " off from those servile Offices which are necessary
 " in all Communities, and for which the wise Go-
 " vernor of the World has by his Providence de-
 " signed them. *quis in remanet, sedi, odia, n. a.*
 " This best Means of employing the Poor, has
 " always had a Share in the Thoughts of the wisest
 " Men in this Kingdom; and the present State of
 " Affairs, with respect to our Trade, seems to re-
 " quire a Continuance of your Care and Applica-
 " tion, to promote those Employments among the
 " Children educated in Charity Schools, which may
 " be most for the Service of the Publick; so that
 " beside *Reading, Writing, and Arithmetick*, and
 " instructing them in the Principles and Rules of
 " our holy Religion, they ought also to be inured
 " to some sort of profitable *Labour* or *Business*.
 " It has been observed by a worthy Correspond-
 " ing Member, that where, in the Want of other
 " Labour, the Children in the Country go a Mile
 " or two to School, even that has contributed to
 " make them robust and active; and that *Gar-*
 " *dening, Plowing, Harrowing*, or other servile La-
 " bour every other Day for their Parents, has been
 " no Prejudice to their Progress in Learning.
 " 'Tis not easy to prescribe such an Employ as
 " would suit all Parts of the Kingdom; and there-
 " fore

2251
 Circular
 Letter
 1720.

Circular
 Letter
 1722.

“fore it must be left to the Prudence of those
 “who are intrusted with the Management of Cha-
 “rity Schools; to chuse such Employments for
 “the Children, as they shall judge to be most prac-
 “ticable in their respective Places; and if any in
 “your Neighbourhood have been so happy as to
 “fall into a proper Method for employing poor
 “Children, you are desired to signify it in as parti-
 “cular a manner as you can; that when the So-
 “ciety are furnished with a greater Variety of such
 “Methods, they may be communicated to the
 “Publick for general Practice. W^{ed} 10th Nov^r 1725.”

1725.

Circular
Letter

1725.

“AND tho’ the Manner of employing the Poor,
 “may at first be attended with some Difficulty,
 “by reason of the Variety of Manufactures in the
 “Kingdom, and the Materials necessary for them;
 “which all Places do not equally afford; yet
 “wherever an Attempt has been made (tho’ by
 “Means perhaps at first not appearing very proba-
 “ble) it has seldom failed of producing some
 “good Effect: for notwithstanding the Produce of
 “the Manufactures, wherein the Poor are employ-
 “ed, should happen to be but small, yet if they
 “are kept from Idleness and Beggary, and inured to
 “a sober and industrious way of Living, the good
 “Effects thereof, as well to themselves as to the
 “Publick, will fully compensate all the Pains that
 “shall be taken therein. W^{ed} 10th Nov^r 1725.”

Circular
Letter

1729.

“THE general Usefulness of Husbandry to this
 “Nation, the real Want there has been of Persons
 “to be employed in it, and the Mortality that has
 “lately happened in many Counties; especially
 “among the lower and more laborious sort of
 “People, are, in the Opinion of the Society, all of
 “them, very good Reasons to engage their Mem-
 “bers

Circular
Letter

1729.

" bers to use their utmost Endeavours that poor
 " Children may be bound out *Apprentices* to that
 " Business; which would silence one of the most
 " popular Clamours that has been raised against
 " Charity Schools. This Concern therefore, which
 " so nearly affects the common Interest of our
 " Country, is particularly recommended by the So-
 " ciety to all their Members.

FROM these *Extracts* it will appear, how care-
 ful this Society has always been to obviate the com-
 mon Objections made against the Charity Schools,
 that they only breed up Children in Idleness and
 Pride; and it must not be omitted, that as early
 as the Year 1712, they particularly recommended,
 " That however these Children are disposed of, it
 " will be very necessary beforehand to teach them
 " that great Lesson of *true Humility*, which our
 " Saviour has prescribed to all that will be his Dis-
 " ciples; lest the Advantages they receive from a
 " pious Education, should incline them to put too
 " great a Value upon themselves; and therefore
 " that the Masters be often put in mind of guard-
 " ing the Children under their Care, as much as
 " possible, against such dangerous Conceits; and in
 " order thereunto, to instruct them very carefully
 " in the Duties of Servants, and Submission to
 " Superiors.

AND knowing that it is of the highest Import-
 tance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools, to re-
 move all Occasion of Complaint against them as
 Nurseries of *Disaffection* to the Government. They
 acquainted their Members in Town and Country,
 " That his Grace the Archbishop of *Canterbury*
 " having heard some Complaints against the Con-
 " duct of certain Teachers in these Schools, on this
 " Head,

" Head, did, in 1716, write a Letter to the Trustees
 " of the Schools in and about London, earnestly ex-
 " hortung them rigorously to animadvert upon all,
 " whether Children or Teachers, who either appear,
 " or suffer them to appear at any time in publick,
 " to affront the Government, and bear a Part in those
 " Tumults and Riots, which are so great a Scandal,
 " as well as Prejudice, to the good Order and Peace
 " of the Realm. And likewise, if there be any Ga-
 " techisms or Institutions taught in any of these
 " Schools, that meddle with political or party Prin-
 " ciples, that they ought immediately to be thrown
 " aside, as pernicious to the original Design of these
 " pious Nurseries.

SOME time after this, his Grace, in a particular
 manner, recommended it to the Trustees of the
 Charity Schools in and about London: " To require
 " all the Masters and Mistresses under their Di-
 " rection, not only to take the Oaths to the Go-
 " vernment before their Admission, but at the
 " Time of their Admission to subscribe to some such
 " solemn Promise, or Declaration, as the follow-
 " ing, viz. That they do heartily acknowledge his Ma-
 " jesty King GEORGE, to be the only lawful and
 " rightful King of these Realms; and will to the
 " utmost of their Power educate the Children com-
 " mitted to their Charge, in a true Sense of their
 " Duty to him as such; That they will not by any
 " Words or Actions, do any thing whereby to lessen
 " their Esteem of, or their Obedience to the present
 " Government. That upon all publick Days, when
 " their Children may be likely to appear among any
 " disorderly Persons, they will do their best to keep them
 " in, and severely punish them, if they shall hear of
 " their running into any Tumults, or publick Meet-
 " ings,

SEVERAL other Prelates have earnestly pressed the like Exhortations, in their Sermons at the Anniversary Meetings of the Charity Schools, as well as on other Occasions; and the Society think it incumbent on them to use all their Interest to procure a general Conformity to his Grace's and their Lordships Sentiments in this Matter, as of the last Importance to the Welfare of the Charity Schools; and therefore intreat all their Correspondents to do their utmost to remove all Occasions of Complaint, as they value the Prosperity of these Schools.

[illegible]

An ACCOUNT of the CHARITY SCHOOLS in and about London and Westminster,

APRIL 1752.

This Mark * denotes Schools of which an Account hath been this Year sent to the Publisher, which Schools generally attend the Anniversary Meeting.

C. signifies Cloath'd.
Pt. C. part Cloath'd.

M. Maintained.
W. Set to Work.

CHARITY SCHOOLS in the Parishes of

	No. of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices or to Sea.	Boys put out by Friends.	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentices.	Girls put out by Friends.	No. of Children maintained in the Schools, including those now in them.
* Aldgate Ward with- in, formerly St Katharine Cread, 1717. C. —	1	50	—	Sea 9	186	—	—	326
* St Alphege London, set up 1751. C. —	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
* St Andrew Holborn, erected 1699. C. —	1	80	—	Sea 27	2	—	—	518
* In the same Parish, 1700. C. —	1	—	71	—	—	290	—	361
* In the same Parish, 1715 for Teaching Navigation to 40 Children gratis, out of any Cha- rity Schools, within the Bills of Mortality, on Mondays, Wednes- days, and Fridays; from whence 221 Boys have been put Apprentices to Sea, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
* St. Anne Aldersgate 1709. C.	2	30	20	95	120	43	100	408
* St. Anne Blackfryars, set up 1705. supported by Endowment, C.	2	40	30	114	149	77	131	541
* St. Ann Westminster 1698. C.	1	52	—	339	88	—	—	479
* In the same Parish 1698. C.	1	—	52	—	—	145	162	359
* St. Bartholomew the Great, for Boys 1717. and for Girls 1727. Pt. C. —	2	26	20	Sea 69	67	5	85	277
* Battersea, Surry, founded and endowed by a Person of Qua- lity for 20 Boys, taught to Read, Write, and cast Accounts, several of whom are afterwards Apprenticed with the Interest of two Legacies left for that Purpose. —	1	20	—	100	144	—	—	264
		143	111	193	1248	756	560	4783546

CHARITY-SCHOOLS
In the Parish of

	Boys	Girls	Boys put out since setting up of the School	Girls put out since setting up of the School	No. of Children in the School
* Billingsgate Ward 1714. C.	1	40	—	—	41
* St. Botolph Aldersgate, 1721. C.	1	30	284	—	413
* In the same Parish 1702. C.	1	—	51	—	51
St. Botolph Aldgate within For Boys set up 1698, and for Girls 1710. C.	2	50	150	16	216
St. Botolph Bishopsgate, 1701. C.	2	25	—	32	57
* St. Bride's Parish 1711. C.	2	35	32	82	239
* Bridge and Candlewick Ward, set up for Boys 1710. Girls 1717, formerly under the Name of St. Michael Crooked Lane, and St. Margaret the Martyr. Cl.	2	60	48	48	254
* Britton's Charity School, Clerkenwell Green, was set up 1717, for the instructing, Cloathing, and putting forth Apprentices poor Children, descended of <i>Widow</i> Parents, born in or near London, that have no Parochial Settlement here.	1	33	—	—	419
* Broadstreet Ward 1714 C.	2	50	30	—	448
Camberwell in Surry 1721 C.	2	25	25	34	146
Castle Baynard Ward C. 2 Boys 1710. Girls 1719.	2	30	20	82	500
Chelsea, <i>Middlesex</i> , set up 1707, endow'd with 10 l. per Ann. for ever, by the late Mr. Chamberlayne, P. C. and Pr. M.	2	55	20	72	144
In the same Parish, Set up June 1709, for Soldiers Girls, supported by Ladies and Gentlewomen, seven of whom are Trustees. Cl.	1	—	30	—	97
* Christ - Church, <i>Spital-Field</i> , set up 1701. Cl.	2	30	30	141	169
Christ Church in Surry, Boys 1711. Girls 1717. C.	2	30	10	44	35
* St. Clement Dane 1702 C.	2	60	40	33	181
I 2	27	554	370	2349	1415
				257	1467
					5412

CHARITY-SCHOOLS.

In the Parish of

	Boys	Girls	Boys put out of the School to earn their living	Girls put out of the School to earn their living	No. of Children in the Schools not put out
* In the same Parish of St. Andrew, an Horn-book School for Boys and Girls, 1714. <i>St. Cl.</i>	1	30	10	30	30
* Cordwainers and Bread-street Ward, C. Boys 1701. Girls 1714.	2	50	30	382	50 236 935
* Cornhill and Lime-street Ward, C. 1710.	2	50	30	197	20 194 689
* Cripple-gate Ward within Boys 1712. Girls 1711. <i>Cl.</i>	2	50	25	120	228 4 151 578
Deptford in Kent C.	2	50	20	8	78
Dowgate Ward, set up 1717. C.	2	30	20		50
* St. Dunstan in the West C. Boys 1708. Girls 1710.	2	50	40	147	38 222 763
St. Edmund the King. A					
Subscribe, and Collected, to put out Children Apprentices, educated in the Charity Schools, and 240 Children have been put out, included in the Numbers put out of their respective Schools.					
* St. Ethelburga, <i>Cl.</i> Set up 1719. first in the Parish of St. Mary Abchurch, supported by the Subscriptions of a Society, and other Collections	1	40		85	186
* East Smithfield in the Parish of Aldgate, the Boys set up 1706, and the Girls 1710. C.	2	40	30	265	10 238 684
* Faringdon Ward within set up 1705. C.	2	60	40	146	143 642
St. George in the East, C. Boys 1716. Girls 1711.	2	50	50	256	11 330 807
* St. George the Martyr 1710. <i>Cl.</i>	2	35	35	4	152 17 113
St. George Southwark C. <i>Cl.</i> 1747.	2	40	20		60
St. George Middlesex 1719. C.	2	50	50	100	12 20 232
	26	615	400	1656	1564 463 1551 6249

CHARITY SCHOOLS
in the Parishes of

Name of School	N. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to		Girls put out since setting up of the School to		No. of Children in the School
				by indenture or other means	by friends	by indenture or other means	by friends	
Sir George Wheeler's Chapel in Spital Fields, 1703. C. W.	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
* St Giles Cripplegate with- out, in Redcross-street, 1698. C.	1	100	—	—	—	—	—	100
In the same Parish, sup- ported by the Lady Eleanor Hol- ler's Legacy of £2 l. 10 s. per Ann. 1709. C.	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	30
* St Giles in the Fields, and St George Bloomsbury, set up 1709. C.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Trustees of these Schools in 1728 finding themselves burthen'd with binding out Girls to Trades, agreed that for the future 20 of the eldest Girls shall be wholly maintain'd in the Schools, with a Person appointed to teach them what is necessary to qualify them for Services.	4	101	101	—	—	—	—	202
Greenwich, Kent. 1700. C. W. the Children here spin, and make their own Cloaths both Lin- nen and Woollen.	1	—	40	—	—	—	—	40
In the same Parish, Cloathed in Green.	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	30
In the same Parish, Cloathed in Grey.	1	28	—	—	—	—	—	28
Hammermith, Middlesex. Highgate, Middlesex. C. set up for Girls 1722. The Schoolhouse was Buile by Edward Pauncefoot Esq. who endowed it with 20 l. per Ann. for ever.	2	20	20	—	—	—	—	40
St James Clerkenwel, C. 1700.	2	60	40	—	—	—	—	100
In the same Parish, 1730. for Children 5 Years old, to qua- lity them for the other Schools.	1	20	10	—	—	—	—	30
St. James Westminster, C. Supported by the Offertory, 1697.	1	42	—	—	—	—	—	42
In the same Parish in King-street, set up 1712, by the late Archbishop Tenison, supported out of the Revenue of the Chap- pel, C.	1	36	—	—	—	—	—	36
	18	427	316	1250	981	473	378	3820

CHARITY SCHOOLS

In the Parishes of

In the same Parish of St

James Westminster, set up 1725.
C. M. W. to prepare them for Ser-
vice, supported by Collections at
Sermons, and casual Benefactions

St. John at Hackney, C.

Set up 1714 laid down Lady-
day 1735. Reviv'd Midsummer
following

St. John Wapping, set up
for Boys 1704. Girls 1708. C.

*St. John Southwark, 1735. Cl.

Isleworth, Middlesex,

1715. C. W.

*St. Katherine near the
Tower, 1707. C.

Kenington, Mid. 1707.

To which His MAJESTY is gra-
ciously pleased to allow 80 l. per
Ann. and the Children have a
Dinner every Sunday from Mi-
chaelmas to Lady-day

Lambeth in Surry, Boys

1708. Girls 1706. C. W. One half
of the Day the Boys are employ'd
in Spinning Silk, the Girls in
Knitting and Sewing alternately
all day.

* Langbourn Ward, set

up in the Name of *Alhallow's Lan-
bourn Street*, 1702. and made the
Ward School, 1735. Cl.

* St. Leonard Shoreditch,

Boys erected 1707. Girls 1709. C.

* St. Luke Middlesex, from

the Parish of St. Giles Cripplegate,
set up 1710. Cl.

In the same Parish, Cl.

Set up 1727. supported by a Le-
gacy of Mr. John Fuller, deceased,
and Five Pounds allow'd to put
out each Boy Apprentice

N. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprentice or by friend	Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprentice or by friend	No. of Children in the School
1	40	60			100
2	30	20	73	84	93
2	40	30	169	46	78
1	31	2			55
2	40	20			60
2	35	15	195	22	45
2	30	20	84	15	34
2	46	19	191		191
1	50		210		403
2	50	50	197	77	159
1	50		157	131	338
1	24		29		53
	193	239	1044	959	269
					480
					3386

CHARITY-SCHOOLS
in the Parishes of

	N. of Sch.	BOYS	GIRLS	Boys put out since setting up of the school to Apprentices or taken out by friends	Girls put out since setting up of the school to Apprentices or taken out by friends	No. of Child. on School in the Year including those now in them
St. Margaret Westminster, cloth'd in Blue, the Boys set up 1688. the Girls 1714. W.	2	52	34	80	7	108
In the same Parish, clothed in Grey, W. and M. the Boys set up 1698.	2	50	26	381	—	218
St. Martin in the Fields 1699. C. In these Schools 55 Girls are M. and one third Part of the Boys are daily employed in useful Labour, so that the whole School works a Days in a Week, by Rotation.	3	80	51	536	—	198
* St. Mary at Islington, 1710. C.	2	26	18	97	23	15
St. Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Boys 1712. Girls 1722. C.	2	50	20	167	7	92
St. Mary Overee, alias St. Saviour Southwark, C.	2	60	50	—	—	206
St. Mary Rotherhith, C.	1	20	—	4	1	—
* St. Mary le Strand, 1708. C.	1	20	—	90	—	—
* St. Mary Whitechapel, 1705. C.	2	60	40	142	142	195
Mile End, Old Town, set up 1723. C.	1	30	—	6	—	—
In the same Parish, clothed in Blue, and endowed	1	100	—	—	—	—
Mortlake in Surry, set up 1701. C.	2	9	9	—	—	—
Newington Butts, Surry, 1710. C.	1	30	—	42	—	—
Norton Folgate. This School was set up 1691. and has been very useful as a Nursery to the Neighbouring Charity Schools	1	60	—	—	—	—
* St. Olave Old Jewry, St Martin Ironmonger Lane, and the Ward of Coleman St. set up 1717. C.	1	40	—	51	188	—
* St. Olave Southwark, 1717. C.	1	—	40	—	7	23
	25	687	288	2310	697	178
						1064
						3224

CHARITY-SCHOOLS in the Parishes of	N ^o of Sch.	BOYS.	GIRLS.	Boys put out since setting up of the School to Apprent. or to Service, or taken out by friends.		Girls put out since setting up of the School to Apprent. or taken out by friends.		No. of Children educated in the School, including those now in them.
				Apprent. or to Service, or taken out by friends.		Apprent. or taken out by friends.		
* St Paul Covent Gar-	2	30	20	310	3	96	64	354
den, Boys 1701. Girls 1712. Cl.				Dec 15				
* St. Paul Shadwell.	2	40	30	226	648	—	—	944
Boys 1699. Girls 1712. C.								
Poplar Chapel in Step-	1	30	—	34	20	—	—	84
ney, C. 1711.								
Putney, Surry, C.	1	20	—	—	—	—	—	20
* Queen Hitheward,	2	24	20	—	66	—	79	276
set up 1717. Cl.				Dec 13				
Ratcliff Hamlet, Step-	2	35	15	100	—	—	10	160
ney, Boys 1710. Girls 1723.								
Richmond in Surry,	2	50	50	—	12	200	38	620
set up 1711. C.				Dec 8				
* St. Sepulchre within,	1	51	—	—	6	—	—	496
set up 1700. C.				Dec 3				
* In the same Parish	1	—	51	—	—	—	433	484
within, set up 1702. C.								
* In the same Parish	1	—	25	—	—	222	50	297
without, Girls, set up 1711. C.								
* In the same Parish	1	33	—	—	10	—	—	300
without, Boys, set up 1706. Cl.				Dec 17				
* St. Stephen Wal-	1	35	—	76	47	—	—	158
brook, 1698. Cl.								
* St. Thomas South-	1	30	—	—	80	—	—	261
wark, 1704 Cl.				Dec 19				
* Tower-Ward, Girls	2	60	60	—	198	16	761	1409
1707. Boys 1709. C.				Dec 9				
* Vintry-Ward 1710. C.	1	30	—	—	286	—	—	491
				Dec 13				
Wandsworth, Surry,	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	25
* Westminster French	2	15	15	4	5	3	1	43
Charity-School, set up 1747.†								
	24	528	286	2364	1481	337	1427	6623
Brought from Pag. 34—	14	311	193	1248	756	360	478	3546
— from Page 35—	27	554	370	2349	1415	257	1467	6412
— from Page 36—	26	615	400	1656	1564	463	1551	6249
— from Page 37—	18	427	311	1250	981	479	378	3820
— from Page 38—	19	395	239	1044	959	269	480	3386
— from Page 39—	25	687	288	2310	697	178	1064	5224
TOTAL —	153	3517	2087	12221	7853	2737	6849	35260

† For the Instructing, Cloathing, Maintaining, and putting forth Apprentice poor Children descended of French Protestant Refugees, born in or near London, that have no Parochial Settlement here. This School is supported by Annual Subscriptions and Voluntary Contributions; and the Children (being all taught to Read and Write English, equally as well as French) are hereby recommended to those Masters or Mistresses, that have need of Servants capable of speaking both Tongues fluently.

Boys at School — 3517	} 3604 Total of Children at School.
Girls — 2087	
Boys put out to Appren. 1221	} 29656
To Services, &c. 7853	
Girls put out to Appren. 2737	
To Services, &c. 6845	

Total of Children put to Apprenticeships and Services, or taken out by Friends; of which 912 are gone to sea, out of 39 Schools.

Note, The Trustees of some Schools have thought fit to lessen the Number of Children, that the rest might be entirely supported; which is the reason the Number now taught, is short of what it was formerly.

The Number of Charity-Schools in each County of England and Wales; with the Number of Children taught in them, according to the best Information that has been given to the Publisher thereof, is as follows:

	Sch.	Boys	Girls		Sch.	Boys	Girls
Anglesea —	3	40		Lincolnshire —	91	1164	90
Bedfordshire —	34	345	57	Merionethshire —	2	40	25
Berkshire —	39	807	140	Middlesex —	29	410	222
Brecknockshire —	5	251	47	Monmouthshire —	7	104	10
Buckinghamshire —	57	689	46	Montgomeryshire —	6	76	16
Cambridgeshire —	36	673	124	Norfolk —	34	370	223
Cardiganhire —	1	10		Northamptonshire —	47	508	143
Cardiganshire —	11	121	4	Northumberland —	10	430	40
Cardarvonshire —	3	35		Nottinghamshire —	30	252	28
Cheeshire —	17	124	66	Oxfordshire —	23	366	106
Cornwal —	13	72	34	Pembrokeshire —	25	184	41
Cumberland —	6	160	30	Radnorshire —	3	60	
Denbighshire —	5	100	3	Rutlandshire —	6	32	12
Derbyshire —	18	274	51	Shropshire —	22	373	37
Devonshire —	41	679	235	Somersetshire —	33	582	90
Dorsetshire —	13	117	29	Staffordshire —	14	230	88
Durham —	12	276	20	Suffolk —	40	600	140
Essex —	37	498	178	Surry —	29	546	144
Flintshire —	1	60		Sussex —	23	512	60
Glamorganshire —	6	50		Warwickshire —	36	385	165
Gloucestershire —	60	940	100	Westmoreland —	1	16	10
Hampshire —	39	541	112	Wiltshire —	37	736	97
Herefordshire —	29	468	79	Worcestershire —	38	612	100
Hertfordshire —	38	652	126	Yorkshire —	54	893	191
Huntingdonshire —	25	282	20				
Kent —	62	968	315			640	968
Lancashire —	21	311	31	Brought forward	689	9825	1877
Leicestershire —	36	451	30			1329	19506
Carried forward	689	9825	1877				3915

An Account of the Circulating CHARITY SCHOOLS in Wales, from Michaelmas 1750, to Michaelmas 1751.

	Schools.	N ^o of Scholars.		Schools.	Scholars.
<i>Anglesea</i> — — —	16	772	<i>Merionethshire</i> — — —	2	75
<i>Breconshire</i> — — —	7	277	<i>Maxmouthshire</i> — — —	7	247
<i>Cardiganshire</i> — — —	10	502	<i>Montgomeryshire</i> — — —	3	91
<i>Carmarthenshire</i> — — —	27	1162	<i>Pembrokeshire</i> — — —	8	365
<i>Carнарvonshire</i> — — —	22	1032	<i>Radnorshire</i> — — —	1	44
<i>Denbighshire</i> — — —	13	480		21	822
<i>Glamorganshire</i> — — —	13	622	Brought over	108	4847
	108	4847		129	5669

N. B. In many of the *Welsh* Schools, the Adult People, Men and Women, (being ignorant of the *English* Tongue) are taught to Read the Scripture in the *British* Language; and most of the Masters instruct, for three or four Hours in the Evening, after School-time, twice as many as they had in the Schools by Day, who could not attend at other times.

N. B. Some *English* Charity-Schools are included, set up of late for the Poor who did not understand *Welsh*.

A Summary View of the CHARITY-SCHOOLS in Great-Britain and Ireland.

	Sch.	Boys.	Girls.
AT LONDON, — — — — —	153	3517	2087
In other Parts of <i>South Britain</i> , — — — — —	1329	19506	3915
<i>Welsh</i> Schools not included in the List, pag. 41. — — — — —	129	5669	
In <i>North Britain</i> , by the Account published 1748. — — — — —	134	5187	2618
In <i>IRELAND</i> , for teaching to Read and Write only. — — — — —	168	2406	1600
In Ditto, erected pursuant to his Majesty's Charter, and encourag'd by his Royal Bounty of 1000 l. per Annum, for instructing, employing, and wholly maintaining the Children, exclusive of the Dublin Work-house School, — — — — —	35	1191	
Apprenticed, 833. to Nov. 1750, — — — — —			
Total of Schools — — — — —	1948	37476	9220
		9220	
Boys and Girls now taught in those Schools — — — — —		46696	

Note, Where the Number of Scholars have been signified to the Publisher of this Account, without distinguishing the Sexes, they are put in the Column of Boys.

The

The following PROPOSAL having been made to the SOCIETY some Time ago, was reprinted by them, and recommended again to the Consideration of all the Trustees for CHARITY SCHOOLS, and distributed among those which are in and about London.

THE Instructing of Youth, and Providing for the Poor and Impotent, are such obvious Duties, that they meet with universal Approbation; but the most proper Means to attain that good End, is often disputed.

A Proposal for adding *Work* to the *Learning* usually given to the Charity Children.

THE Erecting of Charity Schools has most certainly laid a good Foundation for the first; and the late excellent Law relating to *Work-Houses*, has put it in the Power of every Parish in a much better Manner to provide for the latter.

As to the Charity Schools, it must needs be acknowledged, that those excellent Persons who first form'd, and they who have since conducted that good Work, ought ever to be mentioned with Honour: And now, that such Schools are established in most Parts of the Kingdom, it is much to be wished that some Means could be contrived to render them still more useful, and effectually to answer the good Purposes of their Institution.

It is conceived, that if the Children educated in Charity Schools, were employed in some such Business as they are capable of, it would be no Hindrance to their Learning, and might have a very good Effect, by inuring them early to Industry; but what that Employment should be, and the Manner of conducting it, must be left to the Managers of the several Schools, who are the best Judges of what is most proper and convenient to be done.

SUPPOSE *England and Wales* to contain *Ten thousand* Parishes, and that but *Ten* Persons in every Parish, one with another, were by some Method employ'd, who were perfectly idle before, then the whole number of Persons so set to work would be *One Hundred thousand*, who, if they work but 300 Days in a Year, and one with another earn'd but a *Half-Penny* a Day, the Produce of their Labour at the Year's end would amount to 62,500 Pounds.

Coarse Wool,
Flax, or Hemp
to be spun in
the Charity
Schools.

THE Spinning of coarse Wool, Flax, or Hemp, is a Thing easily learnt, and the Waste which will be always made by Beginners won't amount to much. And if it were possible so to contrive it, that the Parents of the Children might reap some Advantage from what is so earned, it would be a great Inducement for them to keep the Children to their Business; and if the Undertaking succeeded, it is to be hoped, that many good People would send in coarse Materials to be work'd up for the Benefit of the School.

'Tis impossible to give minute and particular Directions for conducting this Undertaking, and therefore that must be left to the Managers, who will best judge what is necessary to be done; but till the School is very well got into some Method, the best way will most certainly be to keep the Business in a small compass.

Tho' the Spinning of Wool, and Flax, or Hemp, is proposed, as most advantageous, yet where this is found impracticable, the Children should be employ'd in some other Way, and always have what they earn for their Encouragement: that would make them diligent, and induce all good Christians to assist in an Undertaking, which so much conduces to the Glory of God, and the Good of Mankind.

MATHE-

November 16. 1750.
MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL in *Hatton Garden*.

MINUTE **T**HE Trustees of the Navigation School taking Notice, that it hath often happened, that the Parents or Friends of the Boys taught in this School, and qualified to be put out to Sea Service, have refused or prevented their being bound out Apprentice to such Service, contrary to their own Agreement upon their Admittance into this School, to the Hindrance of this Charity, and the Publick Detriment: For preventing therefore such Inconveniencies, as much as in the Trustees of this School lies, it is to be wished, that the Trustees of the Charity Schools, at their next general Meeting, would be pleased to come to a Resolution, that the Boys sent from their respective Charity Schools to this School to be taught Navigation, shall receive no further Benefit from them, unless such Boys shall be bound out Apprentice to Sea-Service at such Time as the Trustees of this School shall think them sufficiently qualified in that Behalf.

The above Minute of the Trustees of the Navigation School, having been laid before the Trustees of the Charity Schools, at their General Meeting, the 7th of *February*, they came to the following Resolution.

St Dunstan's Quest-House, Feb. 7. 1750-1.
 At a General Meeting of the Trustees of the Charity Schools;

A Greed, to recommend it to the Trustees of the Charity Schools, that for the future, the Boys who are sent to the Navigation School in *Hatton Garden*, be bound Apprentice to the Sea Service only, and at such Time as the Trustees of the said School shall judge them sufficiently qualified. And in case any Boy shall refuse to go to Sea, after he has learned Navigation, such Boy shall then be deprived of the Money allotted by the Trustees of the School to which he belongs, to put him Apprentice to any other Trade.

Which Resolution it is desired may be complied with by the Trustees of the several Schools who send Boys to the Navigation School.

MINUTE

MINUTE **T**HE Master reported, that in Pursuance of the Order of the 16th of November last, he had computed the Number of Boys that had been received into this School within the Space of these seven Years last past, and the Number of those who have been bound out to Sea, and finds the Number to stand thus; there have been received into this School 130, and bound out to Sea 76 only, so that about 5 are gone to Sea to 9 taken in.

JUNE 14. 1750.

At a Meeting of the Trustees of the Charity School of St. Giles in the Fields,

ORdered, that for the future, if any Boy, who has had his Education in the Navigation School, shall refuse to be bound out to Sea-Service, such Lad shall not receive any Benefit from these Schools, and that the 2*l*. 2*l*. which the Trustees usually pay when Lads are bound out with the Consent and Approbation of the Trustees, be paid into the Hands of the Treasurer of the Navigation School, which this Board desires may be applied to the Benefit of such Children who shall be bound out to Sea Service from this School, in such Manner as the Trustees of the Navigation School shall please to direct.

The Trustees for the Charity-Schools in St. Andrew's Holborn, LONDON, are so sensible of the Use it may be to the Publick, to dispose of the Children under their Care, with regard to their Genius for Tilling Ground, and other parts of Husbandry; that they have given the following Notice

To all FARMERS, GARDENERS, and other Occupiers of Land in England.

Proposal for
employing
Boys and
Girls.

IT having been represented to the Trustees of the Charity-Schools in the Parish of St. Andrew's Holborn, in the City of London; that there is great want of Hands, in divers Parts of the Kingdom, for Tilling the Ground, and performing other Parts of Husbandry: And the said Trustees being heartily disposed to do all in their Power, to render their Charity Children useful to the Publick,

and

and answer all other the good Purposes and Intentions of the Encouragers of these pious and beneficial Institutions, Boys in *Haf-*
do hereby give notice, That they will bind Boys Appren- *bandry,*
tices for Seven Years, to learn the Art of Husbandry,
and Girls for Five Years, to do Household-Work, to any *Girls in*
Farmer, Gardener, or Occupier of Lands, or other Per- *Houswifery,*
sons of Character and Substance, that shall please to apply
to their School House, in *Hatton-Garden*, for that Pur-
pose, and that the Sum of 4 *l.* with every Boy, and 3 *l.*
with every Girl so put out Apprentice, will be paid by their
respective Treasurers.

N.B. The Boys are taught the first five Rules of *Vulgar*
Arithmetick, Writing, and to read English; and the
Girls to read and write English, and to do *Plain-Work*.

There having sometimes happened much Difficulty in obtaining a Legacy
given to the Charity-Schools, by reason of some Defect in expressing
such Bequest; it seems convenient to set down how such Legacy may be
so expressed, as to prevent any Scruple about Paying it; which may be
done in this Manner, *viz.*

ITEM, I A. B. do give and bequeath
unto G. H. of *the*
Sum of *Pounds,*
to the Intent, and on Trust, that he do
pay the same to the Treasurers for *the*
Time being of the Charity-School, for
Teaching [poor Children, or poor Boys,
or poor Girls,] to Read, &c. in the Pa-
rish of *in the City*
of *or in the*
County of *for the*
Use of the said School.

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Nonpareil Character single in 12mo. ———	————	1	10
The same, — with Common Prayer and Psalms ———	————	2	5
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		Common	

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- A Dissuasive from Popery: Being a Letter to a Lady to preserve her from Apostasy from the Communion of the Church of *England*. By Dr *Horneck* } 2 1 17
- Popery always the same: Exemplified in an Account of the Persecution now carrying on against the Protestants in the South of *France* } 8
- A Protestant's Reasons why he cannot turn Papist: Being a full Answer, Paragraph by Paragraph, to a Paper industriously dispersed, called a *Roman* Catholick's Reasons, why he cannot conform to the Protestant Religion. The Second Edition } 3 18 6
- Bishop *Gibson's* Danger and Mischiefs of Popery



The following Books and Tracts are at present out of Print.

- D**R Bray's Baptismal Covenant, &c. Price 1s. in Quires.
 Dr Mapletost's Principles and Duties of the Christian Religion.
 Price 2s. in Quires.
 Turner's Spelling-Book. Price 6d. in Quires.
 The Mother's Legacy to her unborn Child. Price 2½d. in Quires.
 The Great Duty of Catechising. Price 3d. or 20s. a Hundred
 Several hundred Texts of Scripture, proving our Lord Jesus Christ is the
 Most High God. Price 1d. or 2s. a Hundred.
 Bp. of Sodor and Man's true Christian Method of Educating the Children
 both of Rich and Poor. Price 1½d. or 9s. a Hundred.
 Bishop Bradford's Discourse concerning Baptismal and Spiritual Regenera-
 tion. Price 1½d. or 10s. a Hundred.
 The Publick Housekeeper's Monitor, setting forth their Duty, and ex-
 horting them to regard the Welfare of their own Souls. Price 1½d. or
 10s. a Hundred.
 The Advantage of *Employing the Poor in Useful Labour*, and Mischief of
 Idleness, or ill-judged Business, by Mr Johnston, of Beverley. Price
 2½d. or 17s. a Hundred.
 A Discourse concerning the Laws Ecclesiastical and Civil, made against
 Hereticks by Popes, Emperors, Kings, and Councils. Price 1s.
 An Impartial Examination and full Confutation of Mr Woolston's pretended
 Rabbi. Price 1½d. or 12s. 6d. a Hundred.
 Serious Considerations calmly proposed to the Promoters of Infidelity, &c.
 Price 1d. or 5s. a Hundred.
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 Oath of a Constable. Price 1d. or 2s. 6d. a Hundred.
 Address to Officers and Seamen in the Royal Navy. Price 1d. or 5s.
 Hundred.
 A Kind Caution to Watermen. Price 1d. or 5s. a Hundred.
 Brief Scheme of Parochial Government. Price 2d. or 10s. a Hundred.
 Conduct of the Stage considered. Price 6d.

No. IV.

SOME

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Protestant Mission to EAST-INDIA,

1751.

THE Society have, since their last printed Account, received several Letters from their Missionaries at *Cudalore*, together with their Journal for half the Year, from *January* to *June* 1751, but have had none from those at *Madras*, by what Misfortune they know not, but conjecture it may be owing to the Loss of a *Danish* Ship.

Mission at
Madras.

At *Cudalore*.

Among those from *Cudalore*, the first is from the Reverend Messrs *Kernander* and *Hutteman* jointly, dated *July* 31, 1751, by the *Swallow*, Captain *Bell*, wherein they " acknowledge with great Thankfulness the early and safe Receipt of the Silver and Presents sent from *Europe*, " by the which they are encouraged to go on in their " Work; but more so by observing the Christian Zeal, " and continual Care the Society have always shewn to- " wards

"wards them and their Mission : and which are now, as it
 "were, daily renewing and increasing."—As to the Pro-
 "gress they make, they profess themselves "to have abun-
 "dant Reason to thank Almighty God for giving them
 "and all their Fellow-Labourers, their Catechists and
 "Schoolmasters, an uninterrupted State of Health and
 "Strength to do every one their Duty : and still much
 "more to praise his Goodness for a divine Blessing on
 "their Endeavours, so that their Labour has not been in
 "vain : for that within the first seven Months of this
 "Year, upwards of Eighty Souls had been added to their
 "Church, who with the rest have the Opportunity of in-
 "creasing more and more in the Knowledge of *Christ*, and
 "the true Religion, through their Ministry : notwithstanding
 "the Country around them had been long involved in
 "Wars and Troubles of different Kinds, by reason whereof
 "they were still obliged to keep within the Company's
 "Territories, where they find Business enough. How-
 "ever, they omit no Opportunity of sending a Catechist
 "into the Country, not only to those Villages where some
 "of their own *Christians* are settled, in order to visit and
 "strengthen them in their Faith ; but also into other Places,
 "where they may best Preach to, or converse with the
 "*Hottentots*."

To this Account the Reverend Mr *Kiernander*, in a
 Letter dated the 5th of *August*, adds, "that he could not
 "furnish the Society with any new Intimations or Mate-
 "rials, for the better Establishment of their Mission, till
 "such Time as the Civil Affairs shall be settled in those
 "Parts ; and the *East-India* Company shall have it in
 "their Power to give them not only their Protection, but
 "the kind Assistances and Favours they intend both Mis-
 "sions."—However, he thinks himself "much comfort-
 "ed and refreshed in the Work thereof by the Arrival of
 "so good, so able, and indefatigable a Colleague, as the
 "Reverend Mr *Hutteman*," who in his Letter of the 6th
 of

of the same Month, assures the Society, "that as he
 "looks upon his Call to their Mission, as the Will of
 "God, he shall, by the divine Grace, exert his utmost
 "Endeavours to discharge with all Zeal and Faithfulness
 "the Ministry of the Gospel committed to him, in that
 "Heathen Country, where darkness still covereth the Earth,
 "and great darkness the People."

Their next Letter is a joint one dated September 30,
 1751, and was brought by the *Dragon*, Captain *Kent*. It
 informs the Society, that "by the Blessing of God, they
 "both enjoy good Health, and, as his Ministers, have
 "added this Year above one hundred Souls to their Con-
 "gregations: Among whom they had baptized two
 "Youths of the *Cassry* Nation belonging to an *English*
 "Gentleman, who had since sent them to Sea. — They
 "had been first taught to Read *English*, and to Write a
 "little: and then instructed in the Principles of *Christian*
 "Faith and Knowledge, so that they were able to say their
 "Catechism and Prayers by heart. — That some other
 "*Cassry* Boys, who belong to the *East-India* Company,
 "are likewise in great forwardness: and from the good
 "Alteration they already observe in them, they conceive
 "Hopes, that by further Instruction, they will answer
 "the good End intended; even that, of their being in
 "due time qualified to convert their Brethren." — They
 conclude all their Letters with the grateful Acknow-
 ledgements of the Favours they receive from the Society;
 and with desiring their Prayers, and a Continuance of their
 affectionate Kindness to, and Care of them. — Their Jour-
 nal brings nothing new or material; but only confirms,
 and enlarges upon some Particulars in their Letters.

Mission at
Tranquebar.

As to the *Danish* Protestant Mission at *Tranquebar*, the
 Society have but one Letter from the Missionaries there,
 (by the *Dragon*, Captain *Kent*) dated September 28, 1751,
 N. S. "to thank them for the usual Presents and Necessi-
 "saries,

series, which the *Scorborough* had brought; and to re-
 new their Assurances of being ready at all Times to
 promote the Interest of the *English* Missions at *Madras*
 and *Cudalore* to the utmost of their Power." They
 then give a short Account of the most remarkable Parti-
 culars relating to the State of their own Mission: and in
 it tell us, that "to the Praise of the God of the *Gentiles*,
 "the Increase to their Town and Country Churches
 "had in that Year exceeded what it was in the foregoing,
 "so that by his Providence and Grace, not less than Four
 "Hundred Persons had been added to their Congregations.
 "—That two of them had travelled on Foot to *Nagapat-*
 "*nam*, and had there preached the Gospel both to *Hea-*
 "*then* and *Christian* People with good Success; whilst
 "their Country-Priests (*Pastor Ambrose*, and *Pastor Diego*)
 "had visited the several Flocks they had in the Towns
 "and Villages near to *Tranquebar*.—That they went on so
 "well with their *Printing-Press*, as to have finished the
 "four greater *Prophets* in the *Portuguese* Language: and
 "were got as far as the *Acts of the Apostles*, in their se-
 "cond Edition of the *New Testament* in the *Tamilian*
 "Language."

This Letter is subscribed by the following Missionaries,

<i>John Christian Wiedebrock,</i>	<i>Oluf Maderu'p,</i>
<i>Daniel Zeglin,</i>	<i>Christian Frederick Schwartz.</i>
<i>James Klein,</i>	<i>David Poltzenbagen.</i>
<i>John Balsbasar Koblboff,</i>	

TO all the Letters abovementioned Answers have
 been returned; and the Society have sent their usual Pre-
 sents, with Supplies of necessary Stores, and such Remit-
 tances in Silver as their own Fund, and foreign Benefac-
 tions would afford. These went Freight-free by the con-
 tinued Favour of the Honourable COURT OF DIRECTORS
 of the *East-India Company*; who are hereby desired to ac-
 cept

Madras & Cuddalore [64]

M



cept the sincere Thanks of the Society, in public Testimony of their Gratitude, not only for their past good Offices, but also for the very gracious Reception they were pleased to give to the Memorial presented by the Society last August, and more particularly for the Orders they have sent to their Governors and Councils there to let the Missionaries have two Churches, one at Madras, and one at Cuddalore, during their Pleasure; to take what Care they could for strengthening and increasing the Protestant Interest, and to bestow five hundred Pagodas on the Missionaries at such Times as they should see proper.

...that two of them had travelled on foot to Nagpur, and had there preached the Gospel both to the ... and Christian People with good success; whilst their Country Priests (Pashor Ambros, and Pastor Diego) had visited the several Flocks they had in the Towns and Villages near to ... That they went on so well with their Printing Press, as to have finished the four greater Testaments in the Portuguese Language; and were got as far as the Acts of the Apostles, in their second Edition of the New Testament in the ... Language.

This Letter is ...
John Christian ...
Daniel ...
James ...
John Baptist ...



To all the Letters above-mentioned, Answers have been returned; and the Society have sent their usual Presents, with supplies of necessary Stores, and such Remittances in Silver as their own Funds, and foreign Benefactors would afford. There went Freight-free by the continued Favour of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East-India Company, who are hereby desired to ac-

cept

An **ABSTRACT** of the Proceedings of
the **SOCIETY** for promoting *Christian*
Knowledge, for the Year 1751.

THE *Subscribing* and *Corresponding* Members of the
Society, in *Great Britain* and foreign Parts, are
now upwards of 600; to which were added since publish-
ing the last Account, *Thirty-two* *Subscribing*, and *Sixteen*
Corresponding Members.

BOOKS and PAPERS presented to the SOCIETY.

- 40 Annual Account of *Westminster* Infirmary. A Pre-
sent from the Trustees.
- 6 Annual Account of the Infirmary at *Winton*. A Pre-
sent from the Governors.
- 6 Annual Account of the Infirmary at *Northampton*.
A Present from the Governors.
- 12 Copies of the Lord Bishop of *St David's* Sermon
preached before the Governors of the *London*
Hospital.
- 200 Farther Account of the circulating Charity Schools
in *Wales*, to *Michaelmas* 1751. A Present from
Sir John Thorold Bart.
- 12 Copies of a Discourse upon the Intermediate State be-
tween *Death* and the *Resurrection*. A Present
from the *Rev. Dr Regis*.
- 2 Copies of the *Rev. Mr Adams's* Essay on *Miracles*, in
Answer to *Mr Hume*.

278 Brought over.

6 Copies of his select Portion of Singing Psalms.

50 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *The Scriptures recommended to all who believe.* A Present from an unknown Person, by the Rev. Mr Berriman.

200 Copies of the Lord Bishop of Bristol's Sermon, preached before the Society for Promoting English Protestant Working Schools in Ireland. A Present from the said Society.

10 Copies of a Tract in Welch, entitled, *The Protestant Dissenter guided to the Church of England.* A Present from the Rev. Mr Pinaud of Llanelly.

12 Annual Accounts of St George's Hospital. A Present from the Governors.

100 Copies of the Lord Bishop of Carlisle's Sermon preached before the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, at their Anniversary Meeting in the Parish Church of St Mary le Bow, February 21, 1752. A Present from the said Society.

100 Copies of Two Letters, containing *Animadversions on a famous Arian Manuscript.* A Present from the Rev. Sir Peter Rivers Bart.

500 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *A plain Discourse on the Truth of the Christian Religion, considered from a Connexion of Probabilities.* A Present from a Person desiring to be unknown, by the Hands of the Rev. Dr Brakenridge.

12 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *The Christian's Persuasive to a Serious Preparation for Death and Judgement.* Being a Supplement to the Christian Monitor.

100 Copies of a Tract, entitled, *A short Instruction concerning Popery, by way of Question and Answer.* A Present from a Clergyman in Worcestershire.

12 Copies of a Discourse on Self Knowledge, by the Rev. Dr Regis.

**BOOKS and PAPERS Bought or Printed by Order of the
SOCIETY.**

- 5500 Hymns for the Use of the Charity Children.
1500 Reverend Dr Church's Sermon at the Anniversary
Meeting of the Charity Children at Christ Church,
May 2, 1751.
1500 Account of the Origin and Designs of the Society,
annexed to the said Sermon.
1500 Standing Rules and Orders of the Society,

10000

**PACKETS sent to Subscribing and Corresponding
Members.**

436 Extraordinary Packets, from half a Crown to thirty
Pounds ten Shillings and Sixpence.

544 General Packets, consisting of Books and small
Tracts, sent into the Society's Stores.

455 Packets at the Desire of several Members, on the
Terms of the Society, consisting of

1435 2390 Bibles.

1621 New Testaments.

4319 Common Prayer Books.

9678 Other Bound Books.

55092 Small Tracts stitch'd.

In all — 73700

*Casual BENEFACTIONS to the General De-
signs of the SOCIETY, from the 15th of
July, 1751, to the 29th of July, 1752.*

A.		s.	d.
R	EV. Mr Aul, Vicar of <i>Arlsey, Bedfordshire,</i> —	1	0
	Rev. Dr <i>Astry</i> , Treasurer of <i>St Paul's, London,</i> by	1	0
	the Hands of the Rev. Dr <i>Church,</i> —	1	0

B.		s.	d.
R	EV. Mr <i>Broughton</i> , for a Lady desiring to be unkn.	3	0
	Ditto, for a Gentlewoman at <i>Glossbury, ditto,</i> —	0	6
	Ditto, for Mrs <i>M. G.</i> —	1	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Gregory Bridgman</i> , Vicar of <i>Pontstock, Corn-</i>	1	0
	<i>wal,</i> at Admission, —	1	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Baynes</i> , Rector of <i>Stoneham</i> <i>Apst</i> in <i>Suffolk,</i> by	2	0
	<i>William Wogan Esq;</i> —	2	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Buck</i> , Vicar of <i>Kirkham, Lancashire,</i> —	0	9
	Rev. Mr <i>Broughton</i> , for a Person unknown, sent by <i>T. D.</i>	1	0
	Ditto, for a Gentlewoman in <i>Salisbury,</i> —	0	6
	Rev. Mr <i>Basset</i> , Archdeacon of <i>Stow, Lincoln,</i> —	1	0
	<i>Joseph Foster Barham Esq;</i> at Admission, —	5	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Blyth</i> of <i>Colestide, Warwickshire,</i> at Admission, —	1	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Burrow</i> , Lecturer of <i>Chesterfield,</i> —	2	0
	Ditto, for a Gentleman desiring to be unknown, —	2	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Broughton</i> , for <i>A. B.</i> —	1	0
	Rev. Mr <i>Baker</i> , Rector of <i>Kirkby Corne, Norfolk,</i> —	1	0
	<i>Thomas Byfield Esq;</i> at Admission, —	5	0

Carried forward — 30 18 9

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought forward —	30	18	9
Rev. Mr Bouchery, Vicar of Swaffham, Norfolk, —	1	1	0
Ditto, for a Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Barter, Rector of St Mary Steps, Essex, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Broughton, for a Gentleman at Maidstone in } Kent, who desires to be unknown, —	5	5	0
Ditto, for a Lady desiring to be unknown, —	3	3	0
Ditto, for Mr J. H. —	1	1	0

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
R EV. Mr Cookson of Leeds, Yorkshire, —	1	1	0
Rev. Dr Church, for a Gentleman desiring to be un- } known, —	1	1	0
Mrs Catmur in Fore-street, London, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cheyney, Lecturer of St Margaret Pattens, for a } Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
The Legacy of Mrs Elizabeth Crowe, late of Hempstead, } by Mr William Higginson her Executor, —	5	0	0
Mr Alderman Cogan of Hull, by the Rev. Mr Mason, —	4	4	0
Rev. Mr Professor Chappelow of Cambridge, —	1	1	0
The Legacy of the late Lord Bishop of Chester, by Mr } Chancellor Peploe, —	20	0	0
Alexander Courthope Esq; of Horsemenden in Kent, at Adm. —	1	1	0
Mrs Rachel Clarke, by the Hands of Thomas Byfeld Esq; —	1	1	0
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Carlisle, —	2	2	0
Rev. Dr Cheyney, Dean of Winchester, at Admission, by } the Lord Bishop of Exeter, —	1	1	0
Dr Colwell, Physician, of Bodmin, at Admission, —	1	1	0
Samuel Clarke of Great Ormond-street, Esq; —	5	5	0
Rev. Mr Cookson of Leeds, Yorkshire, a second Benefaction, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Cole, Rector of Newton-Blossom Villa, Bucks, —	0	10	6

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
D. William Dunster of Laytonstone, Essex, Esq; —	5	5	0
Rev. Dr Dodwell, Prebendary of Sarum, at Admif. —	1	1	0
Mr Alderman Drake of Lincoln, —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr Dalton, Vicar of South Scarle, Nottinghamshire, —	0	10	6

Carried forward — 98 19 9

	l.	s.	d.
Brought forward —	98	19	9
The Legacy of the late Mr Deners of <i>Eton</i> , —	5	0	6
Rev. Dr <i>Dumaresq</i> , Chaplain to the <i>British</i> Factory at } <i>Peterburgh</i> , —	1	1	0
Mr <i>Degg</i> , for a Lady desiring to be unknown, —	2	2	0
Robert <i>Denison</i> of <i>Leeds</i> , Esq; —	1	1	0
Mr Alderman <i>Davies</i> at <i>Beverley</i> , for a Gentlewoman de- } siring to be unknown, —	2	2	0
For another Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown, —	0	10	6
Mr <i>Samuel Deykin</i> at <i>Barnsley</i> , <i>Yorkshire</i> , —	1	1	0
Mr <i>Dod</i> , for a Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0

E.

REV. Dr <i>Ellys</i> , Prebendary of <i>Glocester</i> , at Admission, —	1	1	0
Mr <i>Joseph Ellis</i> of <i>Ebly</i> , <i>Glocestershire</i> , at ditto, —	1	1	0

F.

REV. Mr <i>Fenwick</i> , Rector of <i>Hallaton</i> , <i>Leicestershire</i> , —	2	2	0
Ditto for Lady Viscountess <i>Cullen</i> , —	1	1	0
Lady <i>Palmer</i> , —	1	1	0
Mrs <i>Esther Palmer</i> , —	1	1	0
Two Ladies desiring to be unknown, —	3	3	0
Three Gentlemen ditto, —	3	3	0
Mrs <i>Hardinge</i> , —	1	1	0
Mrs <i>Carle</i> , —	1	1	0
Rev. Mr <i>Peppin</i> , —	1	1	0
Two Ladies desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
Mrs <i>Bewicke</i> , —	3	0	0
A Person desiring to be unknown, —	1	1	0
Ditto, —	1	1	0
Mr <i>Farrer</i> on <i>Snow-bill</i> , by Dr <i>Robinson</i> , —	2	2	0
Rev. Dr <i>George Fotbergill</i> , Principal of <i>Edmund-Hall</i> , } <i>Oxon</i> , at Admission, —	1	1	0

G.

Daniel <i>Gell</i> Esq; of <i>Westminster</i> , —	1	7	0
The Lord Bishop of <i>Glocester</i> , for a Clergyman in } <i>Glocestershire</i> desiring to be unknown, —	2	2	0

Carried forward — 142 9 3

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Brought forward —	142	9	3
<i>William Gery of Bushmeade, Bedfordshire, Esq; at Admis-</i>	}	1	1
<i>sion, by the Hands of the Rev. Mr Jones, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Gibson, Vicar of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, —</i>		0	10
<i>Rev. Dr Goodwin, Rector of Tankersley, Yorkshire, —</i>		2	0
<i>Rev. Mr Grimwood, Master of the Public Grammar</i>	}	1	1
<i>School at Dedbam, Essex, at Admission, ———</i>		0	0
H.			
<i>Thomas Harrison Esq; Chamberlain of the City of Lon-</i>	}	1	1
<i>don, at Admission, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Ditto, for a Person desiring to be unknown, ———</i>		1	1
<i>Rev. Mr Hatfield, Rector of Lilley, Herts. ———</i>		1	1
<i>Benjamin Hayes of Wimbledon in Surrey, Esq; at Admission,</i>	}	1	1
<i>by Col. Hudson, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Hildesly, Vicar of Hitchin, Herts. ———</i>		1	1
<i>Ditto, for a Person desiring to be unknown, ———</i>		1	1
<i>Mrs Hutton of Westminster, for a Person desiring to be unk.</i>		0	10
<i>Rev. Mr Huysb, Rector of Cliftbydon, Devon. ———</i>		1	1
<i>Rev. Dr Hales, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown,</i>		5	15
<i>Rev. Mr Haddon of Warrington, Lancashire, for a Clergy-</i>	}	5	0
<i>man desiring to be unknown, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Gabriel Hanger Esq; by the Hands of the Lord Bishop of</i>	}	2	2
<i>Glocester, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Havard, Vicar of Abergwily, Carmarthenshire, —</i>		1	1
<i>Rev. Mr Hutton, Rector of Maids Moreton near Bucking-</i>	}	1	1
<i>ham, by the Rev. Mr Long, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Harris, Vicar of Norton St Philips, Somerset-</i>	}	1	1
<i>shire, at Admission, by Dr Hartley, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Richard Corbet Hartshorne, Rector of Broseley,</i>	}	250	0
<i>Salop, and a Corresponding Member of the Society,</i>		0	0
<i>towards erecting a Charity School in the Islands of Scilly,</i>			
<i>Rev. Mr Hagarth of Fulbam, by the Hands of Mr Francis</i>	}	1	1
<i>Gesling, ———</i>		0	0
<i>Rev. Mr Henchman, Fellow of All Souls College, Oxon,</i>	}	1	1
<i>at Admission, by the Hands of the Rev. Dr Church, ———</i>		0	0
Carried forward —	422	11	3

Brought forward — 422 11 3

REV. Mr *Samuel Kirshaw*, Vicar of *Leeds*, — 2 2 0

MRS *Lloyd* of the *Salt Office*, for a Person desiring } 11 1 0
to be unknown, — — —

Rev. Mr *Lloyd*, Vicar of *Epping* in *Essex*, — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Notes Lloyd*, Rector of *Little Hinton*, *Wills*, at Ad. — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Lunn*, Rector of *Denton*, *Kent*, — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Lafkey* of *Morleigh*, *Devon*. for a Lady desiring } 1 1 0

to be unknown, — — —

Ditto, for a Gentleman unknown, — 0 10 6

The Legacy of the Rev. Dr *Henry Lee*, late Rector of } 50 0 0

Keyston, *Huntingdonshire*, — — —

Rev. Mr *Long* of *Finnere*, for a Person desiring to be unk. — 2 2 0

REV. Mr *Moore*, for a Person desiring to be unknown, — 2 2 0

Rev. Mr *Mason*, Vicar of *Trinity Church*, *Hull*, — 1 1 0

Ditto, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown, — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Moore*, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unk. — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Micbell*, Vicar of *Brightelmstone*, *Suffex*, by the } 1 1 0

Hands of the Rev. Mr *Berriman*, — — —

Rev. Dr *Moss*, Rector of *St James*, *Westminster*, at Admil. — 1 1 0

Rev. Mr *Monoux*, Rector of *Snady*, *Bedfordshire*, — 1 1 0

N.

ROBERT *North* of *Scarborough* Esq; by the Hands } 2 2 0

of his Grace the Archbishop of *York*, — — —

Rev. Mr *Nairn*, Dean of *Battle*, *Suffex*, — 1 1 0

Ditto, for Mr *E. S.*, — — —

REV. Dr *Osborn*, Rector of *Clifton*, *Bedfordshire*, — 1 1 0

Mrs *Lucy Osborne* of *Seelbing*, by the Hands of the } 2 2 0

Rev. Mr *Leman* of *Kirstead*, *Norfolk*, — — —

Carried forward — 508 5 9

Brought over — 508 5 9

P. T.

REV. Mr Pordage, late Subdean of the King's Chapel,
The Legacy of the Rev. Dr Ralph Perkins, late
Prebendary of Ely, paid by his Executor Mr Wm Hunt,
Rev. Mr Parker, Rector of Great Bollright, Oxfordshire,
Rev. Mr Pages of Farnborough, Somerset, for a Person
desiring to be unknown,
Mr Robert Pearson, of Cripplegate Parish,
Rev. Mr Parry, Rector of Shipston upon Stacer, Worcester,
Mrs Pierce, by the Rev. Mr Harrison,
Rev. Dr Palker, Rector of Elwick in the County of Durham,

REV. Dr Regis, Canon of Windsor,
Ditto, a second Benefaction,
Thomas Ratcliffe of Gloucester Esq; by the Hands of the
Lord Bishop of Gloucester,
Rev. Mr Rowley, at Wentworth Castle, for a Gentleman
desiring to be unknown,

THE Worshipful Dr Stratford, Commissary of Rich-
mond, at Admission,
Henry Salwey of Elton, Salop, Esq;
Rev. Dr Stedman, Prebendary of Canterbury, at Admission,
William Stephenson Esq; Thames-street, ditto,
Rev. Dr William Stackhouse, Rector of St Erme, Cornwall,
at Admission,
Rev. Dr Sharpe, Archdeacon of Northumberland,
Rev. Mr Seaman, Vicar of Frome School, Somersetshire,
at Admission, by Dr Harley,

Carried forward — 682 19 3

Brought forward — 682 19 3

T.

Samuel Torriano Esq; for two Ladies desiring to be unknown, 4 4 0
 Rev. Dr *Troubear*, Vicar of *Carisbrook* in the Isle of *Wight*, by the Rev. Dr *Bearcroft*, 1 0
 Rev. Mr *Taylor* of *Clifton* near *Bristol*, for a Person desiring to be unknown, remitted to Dr *Bearcroft*, 3 3 0
 Sir *John Thorold* Bart. for Part of the Produce of a Legacy left to Charitable Uses, under his Direction, 5 5 0
 Rev. Mr *Samuel Trotman* of *Marston*, *Warwickshire*, 1 1 0
 Mr *Turner* of *Farnham Royal*, by the Hands of the Rev. Dr *Slack*, Provost of *Eton* College, 5 0 0
 Mrs *Thomlinson* of *Wickham* in the County of *Durham*, by the Hands of Messrs *Hoare* and *Arnold*, 100 0 0
 The Hon. and Rev. Mr *George Talbot*, at Admission, by the Lord Bishop of *Oxford*, 5 5 0

W.

REV. Mr *Walter* at *Great Slough*, *Huntingdonshire*, at Admission, 10 10 0
 Mr *Watts*, for a Person desiring to be unknown, 5 5 0
 Rev. Mr *Walsen* of *Patworth*, for W. P. Esq; in *Suffex*, 0 10 6
 The Legacy of the Rev. Dr *John Wilson*, late a Senior Fellow of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, by the Hands of the Rev. Mr *Benj. Wilson* his Executor, 10 0 0
 Rev. Mr *Francis Welles* of *Prestbury*, *Glostershire*, 1 1 0
 Mr *James Williamson* of *London*, 2 2 0
Richard Wilson Esq; Recorder of *Leeds*, 5 5 0
 Rev. Mr *Samuel Walker* of *Tenra*, *Cornwall*, at Admission, 1 1 0
 Rev. Mr *Neville Welles* of *Albourne*, *Wilts*, 1 1 0
 Rev. Mr *Ward* of *Kensington*, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be unknown, 60 0 0

REV. Mr *Hugh Yard*, Rector of *Astton*, *Devon*, by the Rev. Mr *Barter*, 1 0

In all — 896 5 9

**BENEFACTIONS to the Protestant Mission
in East-India, from the 15th of July,
1751, to the 29th of July, 1752.**

FROM a Person desiring to be unknown, by the			l.	s.	d.
Hands of Dr B.	—	—	5	5	0
The Hon. and Rev. Mr George Talbot,	—	—	5	5	0
Mrs Lloyd, for a Person desiring to be unknown,	—	—	20	0	0
Thomas Ratcliffe Esq; by the Hands of the Lord Bishop of Gloucester,	—	—	1	1	0
Gabriel Hanger, Esq; by ditto,	—	—	3	3	0
The Legacy of the late Mr Dolan Deners of Eton,	—	—	15	0	0
Rev. Dr Goodwin, Rector of Tankersley, Yorkshire,	—	—	1	0	0
Mr Thomas Marchant at Perching,	—	—	0	5	0
Remitted by Mr Marchant of Edburton, Sussex, viz. for	—	—	—	—	—
Miss M. Adams of Hailsham,	—	—	0	10	6
Several other Persons,	—	—	0	8	6
John Spooner of Betchworth, Esq;	—	—	0	10	6
A Gentleman desiring to be unknown,	—	—	0	5	0
Mr Peter Oakley, and Mr Thomas Cook,	—	—	0	5	0
A Person desiring to be unknown,	—	—	0	5	0
Mr William Nettleford, Mr John Benge, and others,	—	—	0	13	6
Mr John Haite of Betchworth in Surrey,	—	—	0	7	6

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BENEFACCTIONS towards a new Impression
of Bibles in the Welch Language, from
the 15th of July, 1751, to the 29th of
July, 1752.

REV. Dr. *Astry*, Treasurer of *St. Paul's, London*, by
the Hands of the Rev. Dr. *Church*,

REV. Dr. *Church*, for a Gentlewoman desiring to be
unknown,

Rev. Mr. *Castelman*, Prebendary of *Bristol*,

Rev. Mr. *Carr*, Rector of *Hemingby, Lincolnshire*,

CHRISTOPHER *Dawson* Esq; of *Bolton Hall, Yorkshire*,

Rev. Dr. *Denne*, for a Gentleman at *Roebyster*,

Ditto, for a Lady of the same Place,

VIGERUS *Edwards* Esq; *Bedford-Row*,

Mr. *John Evans*, Merchant in *Carmarthen*, by the Rev.

Mr. *Havard*,

Rev. Mr. *John Edmunds*, Fellow of *Oriel College*, by

the Rev. Mr. *James Vincent*,

REV. Mr. *Fenwick*, Rector of *Hallaton, Leicestershire*,
for several Persons desiring to be unknown,

Carried forward - 33 2 6

Brought forward — 33 2 6

H.

REV. Mr *Harvard*, Vicar of *Abergwilly*, *Carmarthen*, — 1 1 0
Lady Holt, by *Mrs Wellman*, — 2 2 0

I.

REV. Mr *Jenkin*, Lecturer of *St Martin*, *Ludgate*, — 1 1 0

M.

Thomas *Micklethwait* of *Leeds*, Esq; — 1 1 0

P.

JOHN *Phillips* of *Cardigan*, *Carmarthen*, Esq; by the Rev. Mr *Harvard*, — 1 1 0

R.

REV. Dr *Regis*, Canon of *Windsor*, for a Person desiring to be unknown, — 2 0 0
William Roberts Esq; by the Hands of the Rev. Mr *Vincent* of *Beaumaris*, — 1 10 0

REV. Mr *Sparrow* at *Bath*, by Dr. *Hartley*, — 1 1 0

T.

SIR *John Thorold* Bart. of *Cranwell*, *Lincolnshire*, — 5 0 0
 Rev. and Hon. Mr *George Talbot*, — 5 5 0
 Mr *John Tarleton*, by *Benj. Blundell* Esq; of *Liverpoole*, — 2 2 0
 Mr *Henry Townsend*, by ditto, — 1 1 0

V.

REV. Mr *James Vincent*, for a Clergyman in *Anglesea*, desiring to be unknown, — 3 13 6
 Ditto, for several Persons unknown, — 1 0 0

Carried forward — 59 12 0

No VI.

A PROPOSAL for a new Impression of Bibles, New Testaments, and Common-Prayer Books in the Welch Language.

THE SOCIETY for Promoting Christian Knowledge, considering the great Scarcity of Bibles in the Welch Language, and the Inability of vast Numbers of Inhabitants throughout *Wales*, to purchase them, did undertake a New Edition thereof, in the Year 1743, and finished it in 1748, at the *University-Press* in *Cambridge*, by an Impression of *Fifteen Thousand Copies*, which they have since dispersed in the most prudent, useful, and extensive Manner they could. But such is the Zeal and Thirst of good Christians throughout *Wales* for having the *Holy Scriptures* in that Language, wherein alone they can possibly read them; that this Impression (large as it was) has fallen exceedingly short of the universal Demand that has been made for it. For which Reason, the Society contracted, not only for a new Font of Types, but also with the *King's Printer* in *London*, for another Edition of the *Bible*, consisting of the same Number of Copies; as likewise for *Five Thousand New Testaments*, and as many *Common-Prayer Books*, in the same Language; nothing doubting, but that the same good Spirit and gracious Providence of God, which so greatly prospered them in their first Undertaking, would, in like Manner, bless them in this; and raise up Benefactors to supply whatever Money should be wanting to compleat it, beyond the Sum that has been, or will be received from the Sale of the present Edition, which will be very far from being sufficient, considering at how low a Price they have set the Book in their Catalogue..

Catalogue. Pursuant to this Contract, a Second Edition was put into the Press: and is now so far advanced, as to give the Society Hopes of having it finished, and ready to be distributed at or about *Lady-Day* next. But as the Money received from the Sale of the former Impression, and from new Benefactions, will not answer the Expences requisite to complete this Work; the Society must still press with Earnestness upon all true Protestants, the farther Encouragement of so charitable and Christian a Design; and the more so, as it is a way to provide such a Fund, as will (with a little Assistance from those, who shall be disposed to minister, as of the *Ability God giveth* them) always furnish the poor Inhabitants of *Wales* with the Blessing of the Holy Scriptures in their own Language (the very strongest Barrier against *Popery*) at an easier Expence than those of *England* enjoy it.

SUCH Persons then, who are disposed to encourage so charitable and Christian a Design, are humbly requested to pay or remit their several Contributions, from Time to Time, to the **TREASURERS** of the said SOCIETY, or to any of the following Persons, who have kindly engaged to receive them.

Reverend Mr Archdeacon *Denne*, Rector
of *Lambeth*,
Mr *Francis Gosling*, Banker, *Fleet-street*,
Sir *Richard Hoare*, Banker, *Fleet-street*,
Reverend Dr *Thomas Wilson*, Prebendary of *St Peter's*,
Westminster.

Treasurers to
the SOCIETY.

Reverend Dr *Stephen Hales*, at *Teddington* in *Middlesex*.
Sir *John Thorsold Bart.* at *Grantham*, *Lincolnshire*.
Sir *Joseph Hanky*, Banker, in *Penchurch-street*.
Dr *Harley*, at *Bath*.

Reverend Mr *Tucker*, Rector of *St Stephen's* in *Bristol*.
And the Secretaries, at the SOCIETY'S House in
Bartlett's Buildings, *Holborn*.

The

THE proper FORM by which any Benefaction may be given to the Designs of the Society, to prevent any Doubt or Mistake, is as follows:

ITEM, I A. B. do hereby give and bequeath unto
IC. D. of _____ and E. F. of _____
 the Sum of _____
 to be raised and paid by and out of all my ready Mo-
 ney, Plate, Goods, and Personal Effects, which by Law
 I may, or can charge with the Payment of the same,
 (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or
 Hereditaments) upon Trust, and so the Intent that
 the said Sum shall be paid to the Treas-
 urer or Treasurers for the Time being, of a Volun-
 tary Society, commonly called or known by the Name
 of, **The Society for promoting Christian Know-**
ledge, which first met about the latter end of the
 Year 1698; and now do, or lately did hold their
 Weekly Meetings at their House in Bartlet's Build-
 ings, Holborn: Which said Sum of _____
 I desire may be applied to-
 wards carrying on the Charitable Designs of the said
 Society.

N. B. The Variation in this Form of a **LEGACY** from that formerly printed, is made necessary, on Account of some late unhappy Mistakes in Wills; by which some Legacies have been lost to the Society, and the good Intentions of the Testators have been entirely defeated: be-
 cause the Sums bequeathed to the Society have been ordered to be rais-
 ed, or paid out of Lands, or real Estates, which is not now permitted
 by Law.

If the Benefactor, in bequeathing his Charity to any parti-
 cular Branch of the Society's Designs, he may add, either in
 Great Britain, Palestine, or the East-Indies.

THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE
 Page 11. Line 24. for *Christman*, read *Lady Day*.
 P

LIST OF THE BISHOPS, DEANS, &c.

Who have Preached at the
Yearly Meeting of the CHILDREN Educated
in the CHARITY SCHOOLS, in and about the
Cities of *London* and *Westminster*.

1704. THE Reverend Dr *Wells*, Dean of *London*.

1705. The Reverend Dr *Stanhope*, Dean of *Canterbury*.

1706. The Reverend Dr *Kent*, Archbishop of *Bath*.

1707. The Reverend Dr *Gustrell*, Canon of *Christ Church*.

1708. The Reverend Dr *Moss*.

1709. The Reverend Dr *Bradford*.

1710. The Reverend Dr *Smalridge*.

1711. The Reverend Dr *Snodgrass*.

1712. The Reverend and Right Honourable *George* Lord *Willoughby de Broke*.

1713. The Lord Bishop of *Chester*, *Sir William* Daines.

1714. The Lord Bishop of *London*, Dr *Rabington*.

1715. The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr *Wells*.

1716. The Lord Bishop of *Lincoln*, Dr *Gibson*.

1717. The Lord Bishop of *Salisbury*, Dr *Talbot*.

1718. The Reverend Dr *Lupton*, Prebendary of *Durham*.

1719. The Reverend Dr *Sherlock*, Dean of *Chichester*.

1720.

A D V E R T I S E M E N T

[3]

1720. The Reverend Dr Keble.
1721. The Reverend Dr Marshall.
1722. The Lord Bishop of Exeter, Dr Butler.
1723. The Reverend Dr Warriner, Master of Magdalen College, Cambridge.
1724. The Lord Bishop of Sodor and Man, Dr Wilson.
1725. The Reverend Dr Barriman.
1726. The Reverend Dr Manby, Prebendary of Durham.
1727. The Reverend Dr Wason.
1728. The Reverend Dr Tilden, Prebendary of Chelmsford.
1729. The Reverend Dr Rogers.
1730. The Lord Bishop of Chester, Dr Pepler.
1731. The Lord Bishop of Gloucester, Dr Wilson.
1732. The Reverend Dr Stilling.
1733. The Lord Bishop of Peterborough, Dr Clavering.
1734. The Reverend Dr Heylin.
1735. The Reverend Dr Pearce.
1736. The Reverend Dr Denie, Archdeacon of Rochester.
1737. The Reverend Dr Thomas.
1738. The Reverend Dr Combe, Dean of Christ Church, Oxford.
1739. The Lord Bishop of St David's, Dr Clayton.
1740. The Reverend Dr Thomas, Dean of Peterborough.
1741. The Lord Bishop of St Asaph, Dr Madden.
1742. The Reverend Dr Trapp.
1743. The Lord Bishop of Oxford, Dr Saxon.
1744. The Lord Bishop of Bangor, Dr Hutton.
1745. The Lord Bishop of Bristol, Dr Butler.
1746. The Reverend Dr Loxington, Rector of St Paul's.
1747. The Lord Bishop of St David's, Dr Trevor.
1748. The Reverend Dr Beacroft.
1749. The Reverend Mr Squire, Archdeacon of Bath.
1750. The Reverend Mr Farley, Archdeacon of Carlisle.
1751. The Reverend Dr Church, Prebendary of St Paul's.
1752. The Reverend Dr Chapman, Archdeacon of Sudbury.

E I N D

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N. B. This Book is wrote in a plain, easy and familiar Style, suited to the Capacities of the most Unlearned and Ignorant, especially the younger Part of all Families: And the Author has therefore carefully avoided all Controversies, as being too apt to distract the Minds of both Teachers and Learners, and divert them from attending to, and practising the important Doctrines of our Holy Religion. Had this little Book been intended for the Use of Heathens only, many Things might have been omitted: But when one sees, even amongst Christians of all Persuasions, too many, who, with respect either to Knowledge or Practice, are not much better than Heathens; who know little of a Saviour and Redeemer, and the Necessity of being governed by the Laws of the Gospel: Upon these mournful Considerations, the Author thought proper to add many Things, which, through the Blessing of Almighty God, might be of use to awaken and convert such miserable and unthoughtful People.

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and Women.

ONE Man's Suit,	18	0	0
One Shift Dowlas	3	0	0
One Pair of Hose	1	0	0
One Pair of Shoes	4	2	0

The Total 26 0 0

W O M E N.

ONE Gown and Petticoat,	14	0	0
One Shift Dowlas	3	0	0
One Cap	0	0	0
One Pair of Hose	1	0	0
One Pair of Shoes	2	6	0
One Pair of Bodice and Stomacher	3	0	0
One Check'd Apron	1	4	0

The Total 21 0 0

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bladder-street, facing St. Martin's le Grand,
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Charge of Cloathing a BOY with his Shirt, Cap, &c. in the City.

	WOMEN	l.	s.	d.
A Boy's Suit		0	11	6
A Shirt of Doulast Cloth		0	1	10
A Pair of Stockings		0	0	10
A Pair of Wash-Leather Gloves		0	0	7
A Kait Cap, with Tuft and String, of any Colour		0	0	3
A Band,		0	0	3
A Pair of Buckles		0	0	3
A Pair of Shoes		0	0	3
The Total		0	18	2

The Charge of Cloathing a GIRL.

A Gown and Petticoat		0	8	0
A Coif and Band of fine Ghenting		0	1	0
A snift of Doulast Cloth		0	1	10
A White, Blue, or Checquer'd Apron		0	1	0
A Pair of Leather Bodice and Stomacher, 1s. 10d. or		0	2	8
A Pair of Woollen Stockings		0	0	10
A Pair of Shoes		0	0	2
A Pair of Buckles		0	0	1
A Pair of Wash-Leather Gloves		0	0	7
The Total		0	18	2

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